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The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.72.

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July 17, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 88 Humidity „ 87 „ 73

July 17, 1916, Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 85 Humidity „ 85 „ 73

7709 日九廿月五 TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917. 二拜禮 號七十月七英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS. $36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

GERMANY'S NEW CHANCELLOR.

A Strong Man or a Puppet?

London, July 16.

The few German comments on the appointment of Dr. Michaelis have been confusing and confirm the appreciation of British newspapers that the new Chancellor is an unknown quantity. It remains to be known whether he will prove a strong man or a puppet.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* complains that Dr. Michaelis was appointed without Parliament being consulted.

The *Cologne Volks Zeitung* says that the German people for two years have wanted a strong man, and Dr. Michaelis is apparently purposeful and has a personality.

It is significant that the *Tueglisch Rundschau*, the military organ, welcomes Dr. Michaelis as the possessor of unusual energy, like General von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff, while Herr Theodor Wolff, writing in the *Berliner Tageblatt* prior to Herr von Bethmann Hollweg's resignation, said that if Herr von Bethmann Hollweg resigned it would mean the coming into prominence of the Crown Prince, which is scarcely likely to increase the possibilities of peace. No comments have yet been made in the Austrian papers.

A Dual Appointment.

London, July 16.

Reuter's correspondent at Basle says it is learned from Berlin that Dr. Michaelis has also been appointed Foreign Secretary.

German Surprise.

London, July 16.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Zurich, the *Frankfurter Zeitung* says that the appointment of Dr. Michaelis is most surprising. His name was never seriously mentioned for such a high post. "He is the first middle class Chancellor and a Prussian in the best sense of the word. We do not know what sort of a statesman he will make, but if he is to be a success he must co-operate with the majority of the Reichstag, including the Left parties."

The *Mannheim Volkstimme*, the leading Socialist organ at Baden, says that Dr. Michaelis's insight into the economic distress of the people, as Food Controller, should preserve him from over-estimating the strength of Germany and pursuing a policy beyond her strength. It promises Dr. Michaelis the support of the Socialists if he co-operates with the united majority of the parties. It concludes by saying that peace and freedom must be the new Chancellor's programme.

HIS MAJESTY AT THE FRONT.

A Close View of Modern Warfare.

London, July 15.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, continuing his description of His Majesty's visit to the front, says that the King met a group of Divisional Generals and Artillery Commanders and others who contributed to the victory at Messines. They were drawn up on the lee side of a peasant dwelling, the woman occupant continuing to work a creaking mangle a few yards away while His Majesty talked to the officers. Subsequently the King visited a miniature of the Wyschaete battlefield, where the attack was rehearsed weeks beforehand. Later he lunched in an Old World town where Anzac troops lined three sides of the market square. The Anzac Corps Commander, with his staff and the Premier of New South Wales was present and the King chatted with them, subsequently driving off to outbursts of Australian "Cooee." His Majesty motored from there through fields and villages alive with Australians and New Zealanders, and they came bursting through the hedges, flocked on fences and swarmed up trees to give a throaty welcome to His Majesty.

On the second day, the King lunched with King Albert of Belgium at the latter's coast villa. They visited naval and military aerodromes and drove through camps, being vociferously cheered by the Belgians. The King, at the aerodromes, was most interested in prodigal exhibitions of freak flying machines tumbling about like a variety knock-about turn. His Majesty chatted with a batch of Naval Voluntary Reserves just back from a successful raid. All day, airmen overhead accompanied the King, keeping the sky clear of foes.

His Majesty visited an establishment on July 6, where he witnessed the art of deception carried in amazing lengths, including the disappearing trickery which is specialised in here. He inspected workers employed in disguising snipers as holly bushes, and then he watched a practice battle in which the features included a horseman slowly advancing, representing a creeping barrage, behind whom drummers were realistically rat-a-planning a bombardment. The drummers were preceded by hundreds of laden soldiers guiding their pace by the horseman. The troops dashed headlong at the trenches and parapet with lowered bayonets and swept over the trenches capturing Tommies, representing Germans putting their hands up and crying "Kamerad." His Majesty subsequently watched another practice attack under different conditions. His Majesty heard later that enemy aeroplanes had dropped bombs over one of the places he had visited earlier.

THE LOSS OF H.M.S. VANGUARD.

London, July 16.

It is announced that 804 officers and men perished in the disaster to H.M.S. Vanguard.

MR. GINNELL'S FUTURE.

London, July 16.

Mr. Ginnell, M.P., told a Sinn Fein demonstration at Mullingar that he was retiring from Westminster to devote himself to Sinn Feinism in Ireland.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE BATTLES IN THE WEST.

German Raiders Repulsed.

London, July 16.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We repulsed raids north-west of Fontaine lez Croiselles and near Armentieres.

We successfully raided near Oppy.

Obstinate Night Fighting.

London, July 16.

A French communique states:—There has been obstinate fighting all night long at Mont Haut.

The enemy, who at first succeeded in retaking the greater part of the recaptured ground, was driven back by our brilliant counter-attacks, and at present only some portions of trenches remain in his hands.

Enemy Efforts which Failed.

London, July 16.

A French communique states:—After a bombardment, the enemy made a series of *coups de main* between the Somme and the Aisne.

An attempt to the south-east of St. Quentin and west of Allemant failed under our fire.

An attack by several detachments on our small posts to the south of Corbeny was completely repulsed after a very lively fight.

We progressed to the south of Ailles and took prisoners.

After a most violent bombardment in the region of Mont Haut and Teton, large forces of Germans attacked the position which we captured on the 14th instant. Our forces resisted, with indomitable energy and tenacity, the enemy, in greatly superior numbers. The enemy efforts at Teton were unsuccessful, and our assailants, who suffered very heavy losses, were unable to break into our lines.

A Graphic Battle Picture.

London, July 16.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters, writing on the 15th instant, states:—Last evening, while flags were waving and rockets were blazing all over France in honour of the National Fete, the battle for viewpoints on the Champagne Front was renewed on the Moronvilliers Heights, a chain of five flat-topped hills linked by high saddles, which dominates the eastern sector of the battlefield from Nogent la Bassee to the farther bank of the Suippe. The highest point thereof is Mont Haut, nearly a thousand feet in height, which is flanked on the east by Teton carque and on the west by Mont Blond and Mont Cornillet.

The first great battle in April brought the French over the crest of ground, but except for Mont Cornillet, the whole of which the French have held for some time, the northern slopes of the chain remained in German hands.

(Four sections of Message missing here.)

Meanwhile, the French departure trenches on the slopes of Mont Blond being transformed by a sea of milky vapour, in which even shell-bursts were invisible, what resembled serpents of white smoke with heads of fire wandered methodically to and fro across the battlefield, dragging after them a thickening cloud of woolly vapour made of their own expanding bodies, which gradually hid the ground effectively, as if a roof had been built over it. The Germans evidently felt the loss of vision keenly. Five of their sausage-balloons appeared on the sky-line, extraordinarily low and so close that a special squadron of German aeroplanes had to be sent out to protect them.

(Message incomplete.)

HYDERABAD'S PART IN THE WAR.

London, July 16.

Reuter's correspondent at Hyderabad says that the British Resident, speaking at the Nizam's banquet, referred to the exalted part His Highness had played in the war. He mentioned that the Hyderabad Regiment was among the first Indian troops to leave for Egypt and was still serving there, the State defraying the full expenses thereof and also of the Second Cavalry Regiment. Altogether it was costing three lakhs every month, and that would be continued however long hostilities endured. Early in 1917, the Nizam telegraphed to the Admiralty £300,000 towards combating submarinism. Last month, Hyderabad invested seventy-five lakhs in the Indian War Loan, apart from thirty-eight-and-a-half lakhs privately subscribed. The speaker paid a further tribute to the Nizam's appeal to Mohammedans to stand loyal to the King-Emperor when Germany forced Turkey to join her.

PEKING POLITICS.

Anger at Austro-German Intrigue.

London, July 16.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Peking, the Premier, Tsan Chi-jui, and a number of prospective members of the Cabinet, including Liang Chi-chao, who was a strong advocate of war with Germany, have arrived. The Chinese are very angry at the Austro-German activities in connection with the restoration of the Monarchy and the recent disturbances. It stated that it can be undeniably proved that Chang Fun was brought up by the Germans. The Dutch are also criticised in connection with the escape of Chang Fun, who was rescued by a foreigner, probably an Austrian or a German.

THE REICHSTAG ADJOURNS.

London, July 16.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the Reichstag has been adjourned indefinitely.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC FOR RUSSIAN.

London, July 16.

Reuter's correspondent at Kieff says that M. Kerensky, addressing representatives of Ukraine peasants, foreshadowed the creation of a National Federal Republic.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO FRANCE.

The King on the Battle-Front.

London, July 15.

The King and Queen crossed to France on the 3rd inst. The Prince of Wales was among those who received them.

Queen Mary proceeded on a tour of the hospitals while the King began his tour on the 4th by visiting Messines Ridge. His Majesty climbed the slopes while German shells were flashing and crumping upon the other side. He was heartily greeted by the British and Dominion troops. Accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the King walked from Vierstraat to the Ridge and halted upon the threshold of the battle ground of a month ago. He then passed through the scene of desolation, with innumerable craters strewn over with broken rifles, unexploded grenades, helmets, bandoliers and gruesome objects which did not invite closer inspection. The scene affected the King visibly. Away northwards a German battery was shelling an overhead enemy and "Archies" were searching the heavens for our airmen. General Plumer, acting as guide, took the King to the old German front line. The King paused to inspect a ruined Chateau reduced to a mound of reddish dust. He stooped into the entrance of a wrecked dugout and saw, with an electric torch, how the Germans were disturbed at their meal by historic explosions. Then he stood for several minutes silently beside a gigantic mine crater. Meanwhile the Germans were shelling the crest near Wytschaete, just a thousand yards from the King. Thereafter his Majesty spent an hour in the old German defences. He was conveyed along a narrow-guage railway by a dwarf engine, the royal saloon comprising a rough wooden car open at the sides with a solitary chair and plank benches: thence, via an electric-lit tunnel, to the shell-proof observers' posts on the Ridge, where he got a view of the plain of Flanders and the adjoining valleys.

Honours Conferred.

London, July 15.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed a Knight of the Thistle.

Paris, July 15.

King George during his recent visit to the front conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath on General Petain, and the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George on General Franchet Desperey.

DEVELOPMENTS ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, July 15.

A French communique says: The artillery struggle has slackened west of Cerny in Champagne. We organised the positions captured last night north of Mont Haut and Teton.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: Reciprocal artillery firing is taking place in the neighbourhoods of Armentieres, Wytschaete and Nieuport. Our aeroplanes on Friday night bombed four important railway stations and a large German rest camp. They bombed an aerodrome and ammunition dump on Saturday, despite thunder storms, and valuably co-operated with the artillery. They also brought down three German machines and drove down two. Five of ours are missing.

AFTER THE RAID.

A Strange Whit-Monday at Folkestone.

A special correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* wrote from Folkestone on May 28, as follows:—

You saw the cemetery from the railway, and men in uniform looked out quickly as the train passed. If you followed their eyes you note little upturned hills of earth. When you came later to that level sward where so many sleep you saw cut in the earth many deep rectangles. Some there were which were smaller than the others. These were for the children. Two poplars swayed softly above the place, and there were plots of forget-me-nots and sweet smelling wallflowers and the turf was thickly spread with daisies, so thickly at points that it was all a white cover. Nothing stirred but the wind; no footstep fell.

There had been talk of an army marching to the spot on Wednesday to watch by the grave while the bodies of those struck down by the hand of the fallen were laid to their rest. But the quiet corner. But it was decided, keeping with our E[illegible] this should not be. For as they were struck down together, for having experienced their bodies or their [illegible] by which we know [illegible] be left alone with our dead. It has always been so with us, and those who took counsel with the relatives at this time found it thus with them. And so each little home, instructing its "sorrows to be proud," will lay its own beloved to rest, some to-morrow, some on Thursday, some later. But on Saturday a memorial service in the parish church will mark more publicly Folkestone's grief. To this the Archbishop of Canterbury will come, and lay at the feet of the dead the Church's tribute.

It is the strangest Whit Monday that had been seen in Folkestone, this Whit Monday of the Black Whitsun. Never did the seas sparkle more softly than to-day, never the chalk cliffs close in more dazzlingly the view from the Leas's height. There was a shimmer of white dresses on the beaches far below, on the Leas itself sports coats shone blue, flushed rose, flame fire. But with this holiday decor of the day before the war, and the young bright faces, you had to mingle to-day much khaki and not a little of the blue of wounded men. And the conversation was not as in other years. Yet the scraps you heard of it, were memorable and significant. There seemed one thing crystal clear, that from little Folkestone a [illegible] grew at the children [illegible] owed the town and [illegible]

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Anzac Battle films at Victoria Theatre; 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

New Hongkong Cinematograph.—9.15 p.m.

Thursday, July 19.

Extraordinary General Meeting of the British Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.—12.30 p.m.

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aun. The "little hand" that was "picked up" here, the "little head" with "curls all down 'is face—'e ain't been 'ome for an hour'"—it lay then on the mortuary table—this was the sort of thing you heard spoken of to-day where formerly you caught jests and careless laughter.

The destroyed houses, the men blotted out even the women done to death, may at long last be forgotten, but the "cry of the children," the "small, slain body, the flower-like face," this will not pass from the memory of those who walked to-day in bright raiment and rested their minds upon sombre thoughts. It is the one ineffaceable memory the raiders have left. It has hardened the people against them as nothing else could have done.

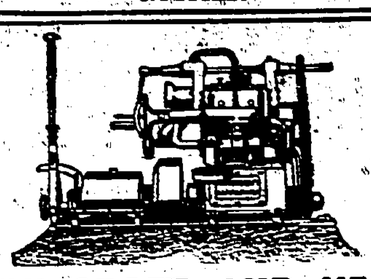
Meantime there are the immediate practical needs. There is the prevention of a recurrence of the business, and municipal pressure to be brought upon the authorities to this end. There is the relief of the sufferers. The sub-committee dealing with this matter is not likely to find its coffers light. Sir Philip Sassoon the member for the constituency, has headed the subscription-list with £100, and Lady Rocksavage, his sister, has written her name beneath, giving another; and so the subscription-list has begun well. Folkestone will be generous to its stricken. It has been so in the past. Even the Kaiser could testify to the bravery and self-sacrifice of the men of the place, who, when they had nothing else to offer risked their lives to save the ancestors of the men who, on Friday, slaughtered women and children wantonly in the open day.

The tale is instructive. Two score years ago two German warships, the Grosser Kurfurst and another, came into collision off the port. At the danger of their lives the fisherfolk of Folkestone saved several hundred of men and those who were drowned the town buried with full naval and military honours. Not only did they thus bury the dead and rescue those whom they could, but they heaped upon the rescued all the hospitality they could give. The German recognition was characteristic. It was Wilhelm I. who reigned in those days, and Wilhelm I. was pious. And to mark his appreciation of all that Folkestone had done he sent to the Vicar—a Bible richly bound. It was for use in the Parish Church. Besides, he sent a gold watch or two inscribed with the Imperial arms. You may still read on the monument erected by the German Government a solicitous list of the victims. Now a new monument will arise. It will write in letters of fire the record of a murderer's infamy.

French Submarine Feat.

Lieutenant Gueubourg, commander of the submarine Circe, has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour for [illegible] enemy submarine [illegible] difficult conditions [illegible] ship from [illegible] prepared [illegible]

NOTICES.



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GENERAL NEWS.

Chinese Nurses.

Last week there was a graduation ceremony at the Hangchow Hospital, when five women nurses received their diplomas.

A Remarkable Enterprise.

The names of the first directors of that remarkable enterprise, the British Trade Corporation, to which Mr. Samuel Samuel has called repeated attention in Parliament, are given as follows:—Lord Farington, Mr. F. Huth Jackson, Mr. Arthur Balfour, Mr. F. Dudely Docker, Mr. W. H. N. Goschen, Mr. J. H. R. Nobel, and Sir J. Hops Simpson. The nominal capital is £10,000,000, divided into one million shares of £10 each. Against this great trade organisation, operating under a special charter granted by Government, the British merchant, observes the *Japan Chronicle*, will find competition for the greater prizes difficult.

Disastrous fire at Mukden.

On Wednesday evening (June 27) at 7 o'clock fire broke out at a Chinese Hotel near the S. M. R. station at Mukden. The place where the outbreak occurred abounds in tall buildings and is the most thriving quarter of Mukden. The fire spread with great rapidity and more than 60 large buildings were destroyed before the flames were subdued. Amongst the buildings destroyed were the branch offices of the Ryoto Shimpo and Anto Shimpo, of the Antung Ginko, the S.M.R. Club, and other well-known offices. A large number of people are reported to have been killed and injured, though definite information is still unobtainable. The loss is roughly estimated at Y1,000,000.

"Fag" Day.

A flag day was held in London recently with the object of providing tobacco for wounded sailors and soldiers in home and foreign hospitals. It was organised by the Smokes Fund, and was popularly described as "Fag Day." Several thousand women were engaged in the principal thoroughfares, railway stations, and hotels in disposing of a variety of appropriate little flags, one of which showed a Jack Tar giving a light to a wounded soldier. Lady Robertson (wife of Sir William Robertson) had charge of the arrangements in Whitehall, Lady Clancarty was at the Princes Restaurant, Lady Lawson and her workers were kept busy in Buckingham Palace Road, Lady Macready (wife of the Adjutant-General) had the depot in Piccadilly, and Lady Wyndham superintended at the Criterion.

Serious Ricksha Accident.

On Tuesday afternoon (26th ult.) General Kurita, Commander of the Utsunomiya Division, accompanied by Colonel Yamada, Chief of Staff, was proceeding to Isezaki from Somagahara where he had gone to inspect the manœuvres of the Takasaki Regiment. Both officers were travelling in rickshas. The puller of the vehicle containing General Kurita in coming down a hill tumbled and fell. The General was violently thrown on the ground, struck his head against a big boulder, and became unconscious. The ricksha containing Colonel Yamada ran into the other vehicle and was overturned. This officer also received serious injuries to his legs. The injured officers were taken to Takasaki, where they are receiving medical treatment. The injuries to General Kurita are reported to be very serious.

Extraordinary Aviation Accident.

Five deaths occurred as the result of an aviation accident at Sunderland recently. An aviator, after looping the loop and going through other evolutions over the town, proceeded to fly in the district of Southwark-on-Wear, where an open-air food economy meeting was in progress. He was flying very low, when one of the wings came into contact with a flagstaff, with the result that the machine came down with a great crash, the fore part going into a shop window and the tail falling upon the crowd. A woman and a boy who were standing close to the window were killed, the boy having his head knocked off, and of the fifteen people who were injured three died during the night. The aeroplane was wrecked, but the pilot was able to walk away without assistance.

GENERAL NEWS.

More Teutonic Plundering.

It is reported that the Austrian and German military authorities, not content with plundering the Polish forests, are now compelling their Polish owners to pay an export duty on all timber sent out of the country to Austria and Germany.

Pretty Japanese Custom.

A rather pretty illustration of the way in which Japan has retained some of her best indigenous customs while adopting prosaic Western methods, political and social, is supplied by the announcement that the Emperor of Japan has awarded the Blue Ribbon to Miss Haruno Takahara, of Tokushima prefecture, in appreciation of her filial conduct toward her parents. Miss Haruno is thirty-two years old and has been dutifully nursing her invalid parents for the past 20 years. Only three women, including Miss Haruno, have been given awards by the Emperor for filial piety during the past ten years.

Doctor's Suicide.

The death has occurred, telegraphed the Penang correspondent of the *Singapore Free Press* on June 28, of Dr. C. E. Durrant under tragic circumstances. Deceased was suffering from neurasthenia and was only recently out of hospital. Death was caused by a revolver shot. Dr. Durrant was previously at Port Dickson. He secured a Commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps and was attached to an artillery brigade on home service. Later he served on the western front. He had been in Penang for a few months in partnership with Drs. Jamieson and Sharp.

WINCARNIS.

The Famous Restorative Tonic.

Wincarnis the wine of Life. The blood is the mainspring of life, Wincarnis the key that winds it by enriching the blood almost instantly.

Wincarnis is sold by all Wine Merchants, licensed chemists and grocers, and is recommended by 10,000 doctors.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. WITZKE & CO. in pursuance of an Order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at

12 o'clock (NOON),

ON

MONDAY

the 27th day of August, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

ALL the piece of ground situate at Yaumati, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON INLAND LOT NO. 209.

In One Lot.

The property consists of a piece of ground abutting on Battery Street and Fourth Street (near the Praya) in Kowloon and contains an area of 4500 Square Feet.

The Lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 4th day of May 1888.

The Annual Crown Rent is $60.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to MESSRS. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Liquidator, or to the Undersigned:—

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1917.

NOTICES.

Music on the water!

Ask us about a Victrola for your boat

How often have you felt the alluring charm of music on the water!

Probably you have in mind the exact place on your boat where you could put a Victrola. Drop in and see us about it.

Victrolas, like boats, come in many sizes, and we have a Victrola suitable to almost any boat. Our terms are such that you could not wish for better.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

MOUTRIE'S

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

):o:(

THE ONLY

EUROPEAN OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

):o:(

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

NOTE THE ADDRESS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN 28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTICES.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

AN Interim Dividend of Three Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th. June 1917 will be payable on THURSDAY 26th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 18th to THURSDAY the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1917.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

AN Interim Dividend of Three & half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th. June 1917 will be payable on THURSDAY 26th. July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 18th to THURSDAY the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

A. SHELTON HOOPER.
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th. July, 1917.

MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA.

Trained male Masseur.
Ten years experience.
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.

WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES IF PREFERRED.

NO. 202, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

KYL-FYRE.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

BRITISH MADE. Price $5.

Over 2,000,000 now installed in residences, offices, shops, factories, hotels, banks, public institutions, theatres, hospitals, steamers, yachts, motor boats and motor cars.

HANDSOME METAL TUBE CONTAINING DRY POWDER, NON GRITTY & NON ACID. WILL NOT DAMAGE MACHINERY OR FABRICS. WILL EXTINGUISH BLAZING PETROL.

Agents:—FRANK SMITH & CO., 6 Des Voeux Road Central. HONGKONG.

Telephone 2090.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

FOR RENT.—"Murriville" Mount Caroline, modern six room house, full view harbour, and race track $90 per month from August. Apply "Advertiser" Post Box 934.

TO BE LET.—A FIVE-ROOMED house with Tennis Court in Minden Villas, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, C.

OFFICES in King's & York Buildings.

HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces.

HOUSES on Shameen, CANTON.

"HOUSES TO LET.—Wongneichong Road."

A HOUSE TO LET—Knutsford Terrace (Kowloon).

Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bells. use of Telephone. Terms moderate: Tel. No. K 3. Apply T E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A NURSE for 2 little girls. Good salary. Apply to Mrs. A. Pereira, Banco Nacional Ultramarino, Macao.

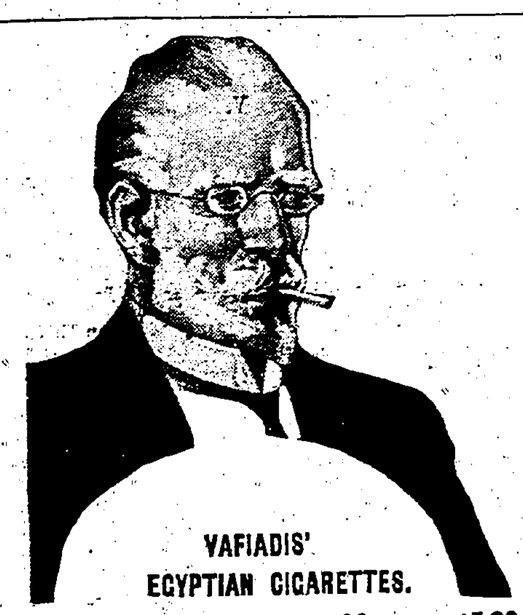
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Teakwood MOTOR BOAT HULL AND FITTINGS in good order and condition, bottom sheathed with Muntz Metal.

Length ..... 35'—0".
Beam ..... 8'—6".
Depth ..... 3'—6".

Teakwood deck house 18'—0" long, fitted with venetian shutters. Completely equipped with stern gear, including brass propellor, brass rudder, steering gear, telegraph and usual accessories. Vessel may be seen at The Kowloon Engineering Works. No reasonable offer refused. Apply—Ship Chandlery, Lane, Crawford & Co.

NOTICES.



VAFIADIS' EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per	100	$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
" "	50	2.35
" "	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
" "	50	1.85
" "	20	.75
Superfine	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an interim dividend of £2. 3. 0 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June 1917, at rate of 2/6¼ per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after Monday the 13th August, 1917, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 30th July to SATURDAY the 11th August 1917 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1917.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1914) $16,000,000 AND SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE of $8,000,000

AND

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1915) $24,000,000.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above two loans are hereby notified that in pursuance of arrangements recently made by the Chinese Government with me for the future service of these loans, interest payments are and will be adequately secured by cash funds in my hands and at my sole disposal.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs.

Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking, 6th June, 1917.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK on these diseases and MOST MARVELLOUS CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, Red Pill No. 6. Don't delay, but write to-day, and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. No "follow up" circulars. Send stamped address envelope to Dr. LECLERC MED. CO. HAMPSTEAD RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. THERAPION either No. 2 or 2A LEADING CHEMISTS.

THERAPION

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yaumati

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.

Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Gingers are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to the business and sanitary arrangements.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE FOLLOWING MODELS OF

TENNIS RACKETS.

NOW IN STOCK:

SPALDING'S

"GOLD MEDAL" "TOURNAMENT" THE "DH" "SURREY"

SLAZENGER'S

"STADIUM" "DEMON"

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ENGLISH LEATHER

SUIT CASES,
KIT BAGS,
ATTACHE CASES,

TEL. 692. JUST RECEIVED. ALL BRITISH MADE. TEL. 692.

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR & OUTFITTER

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

THE

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. OF CHINA. TEL. 518 HONGKONG.

Head Office: 7 Jinkee Rd. Shanghai.

and at Hankow

LOWEST PRICES.

FANS IN STOCK.

FIXED AND OSCILLATING FROM $20.

NEW STOCKS OF 8" OSCILLATING DESK FANS WHICH CAN BE USED IN PLACE OF A 25 C.P. LAMP WITHOUT TAKING ANY EXTRA CURRENT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY.

INDIA CHOLAGOGUE

AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY

FOR

MALARIAL FEVER

Removes the cause of Malaria by its prompt and healthy action upon the BLOOD ultimately killing the MALARIAL PARASITE.

Prepared by

C. H. & F. L. OSGOOD
Norwich, Conn. U.S.A.

And sold by all leading Chemists.

E. HING

WING WOO STREET

SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.

TELEPHONE 1116.

NOTICES.

Do You Suffer from any SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

such as Eczema, Scrofula, Bad Leg, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Boils, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Gout, etc.? If so, don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want, and what you must have to be permanently cured, is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

THE TRUE VALUE of Clarke's Blood Mixture is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after being given up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—*Six pounds in a single round bottle.*

Clarke's Blood Mixture is pleasant to take and guaranteed harmless to the most delicate constitution of either sex. Of all chemists and stores.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY.

WATSON'S

OLD

BROWN BRANDY

E

QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 616.

BIRTHS.

RUCHWALDY.—On July 9, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Ruchwaldy, a daughter.

SHELLIM.—On July 7, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shellim, a son.

DEATHS.

DOW.—Killed in action in France on May 16. D. E. Dow, Acting Captain, Seaforth Highlanders, late of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, London Staff.

JACK.—On July 11, at Shanghai, John Burnet Jack, Chinese Maritime Customs, aged 55 years.

MILLER.—On July 7th at the General Hospital, Singapore, Albert George Miller of Liverpool, aged 33 years, clerk, Singapore Harbour Board.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917.

THE GERMAN POLITICAL CRISIS.

For a considerable time past it has been evident that the political affairs of Germany, like those of Austro-Hungary, have been in a parlous condition, and that an upheaval was certain to result in the near future. The disappointments caused by Germany's many reverses in the war, the bitterness felt on account of the protracted nature of the struggle, the loss of her Colonies and, above all, the growing belief that the Berlin Government was inadequate for the times and that reforms, long overdue, were much-needed—all these things tended to point to a political crisis of no small magnitude. Months ago it was predicted that Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, was becoming more than ever unpopular and that at no distant date his fall would certainly be brought about. Then, as frequently since, his successor was freely stated as likely to be Count Hertling, the Bavarian Premier, whose views regarding peace negotiations—(which is a much more "burning" question with our enemies than it is with the Allies)—were in many respects diametrically opposed to those of Herr von Bethmann Hollweg. The first of the predictions has now taken place, as telegrams announce the overthrow of the Chancellor who has had to give way before the storm of protests that was fast gathering. The appointment of the Bavarian Premier to be the Kaiser's right hand man in the Reichstag has not matured, for, to the surprise of most people, quite an obscure individual has been made Chancellor, in the person of Dr. Michaelis, who before the war was unknown out of the Reichstag, but who some little time ago was appointed Prussian Commissioner in the office of the Food Controller.

What it was that finally brought about Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg's dismissal by the Kaiser is not, so far, quite clear, but it would appear that the chief causes were his vacillating policy with regard to the suffrage question—which brought about an imperative demand in Prussia for immediate electoral reform to which the Kaiser was compelled to respond with an alacrity unusual in the actions of that august personage—and his views on the question of Germany's submarine policy, which were believed to be much at variance with those held by certain persons in exalted circles in the German hierarchy. In the midst of these perplexities, Herr von Bethmann Hollweg found the members of the Reichstag becoming more and more unmanageable and ever less inclined to bow submissively to the Kaiser's autocratic behests. With the overthrow of the Russian dynasty, the poor Chancellor's position, like that of Count Tisza, became jeopardised, until it became merely a matter of time for him to make way for a successor, who, in due season, will likewise be put forward as the scapegoat of the "All Highest" and sacrificed accordingly—a victim to political expediency. How an enlightened nation can possibly tolerate such a political system is inconceivable to those who have for generations enjoyed the privileges of free men in all that is meant by representative government. In actual freedom the Germans are as far behind the Allies as they are behind them in humane ideas of warfare; and that they will continue so to lag is certain so long as they meekly submit to the autocracy of the Hohenzollerns and the Junkerdom of Prussia. Russia has pointed out the way: it is for the Germans themselves to realise their backward condition and try to improve themselves.

In true Teutonic manner, which is always devoid of the saving grace of humour, the immediate cause of the present trouble in Germany's political arena is the difference of opinion that exists between the different Groups regarding the peace negotiations. It sounds amusing to read of the squabbles. On the one side, "annexation and indemnities" are being advocated, while on the other "no indemnities" but instead "drastic political reform" are advocated. The stars in their courses are fighting for the Centre and the majority of the Socialists in the Reichstag who are pledged to the latter policy, while, in regard to the former, the less the Germans say of indemnities and annexation the better will it eventually be for them, for the fighting now taking place at so many fronts is deciding that point very conclusively against them. There will certainly be one piece of annexation, but that will not be by Germany. It will be by France when she recovers Alsace-Lorraine. This political crisis in Germany, which Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg has done as much as any other tool of the Kaiser could possibly have done to avoid, is probably the beginning of the end of Kaiserdom, Junkerdom and Bureaucracy, which have been the curse of Germany for half a century, the direct cause of Germany being the fomenter of the most atrocious war of all times and which have made her the most detested nation on the face of the earth.

The Republicans' Opportunity.

China's Republicans, having once more come into their own, appear to be looking round to see upon whom should be fixed the blame for the recent *coup* that led to the farcical restoration of the Manchu dynasty "for one week only"—which sounds not unlike, and appropriately enough, an announcement of a theatrical performance! Now that the dramatic element in the proceedings has been brought to a close, the serious and sane aspect is suggesting itself; and, as stated, the culprits are being sought out. It is not suprising that they should be found among the Germans and Austrians of the Peking Legation quarter, for it is well-known that the activities of the Teutons who still remain in the capital, in Shanghai and elsewhere in China, have been of a most pernicious description ever since there arose the likelihood of China joining with the Allies against the common enemy. In one of the latest telegrams to hand it is stated that it can be undeniably proved that General Chang Fun was brought to the capital at the instigation of the Germans. It is quite probable that this pig-tailed king-maker—this modern Warwick for the duration of one week—was stupid enough to be influenced by German gold and German lies. If so, the upshot of the whole affair should be further convincing evidence to the Chinese of the flimsy character of German promises and German support, for whoever relies upon the word of a Teuton—German or Austrian—deserves the disappointment that will inevitably be his. Now that the Republicans have scattered Chang Fun and his horde of bandits, they should follow the dictates of their better judgment, throw in their lot whole-heartedly with the Allies, and work zealously for the destruction of all things German or Austrian. As a preliminary step, they should order out of China all Germans and Austrians and confiscate their property immediately.

Germany's "Defensive War."

Mr. Balfour's speech at the Mansion House is very refreshing. Than our distinguished Secretary for Foreign Affairs none is more able to estimate justly the true motives that animate the enemy's policy. On the present occasion, Mr. Balfour had a very easy task in exposing the shallow and absurd claim of the Germans to be fighting a "defensive war." In sarcastic vein, appropriate to the occasion, Mr. Balfour reveals this fallacy and ridicules the idea that Germany was actuated towards France by any other motive than absolute aggression. Germany's policy in this direction and her offer to England are on record, and they conclusively prove that Germany, as several of her publicists have admitted, "willed the war," prepared for it for at least quarter of a century, and plotted and schemed in many ways with a view to realising her pan-Germanic dreams. Not until she discovered what her reckless and unprincipled conduct had brought upon her, did Germany endeavour to take refuge in the pusilanimous cry that she had been forced to take up arms and was engaged in a "defensive war." She certainly is engaged largely in a defensive war at present and will be until she vacates the soil of France and Belgium. As Mr. Balfour says, Germany will never in our lifetime be able to shake off the load of hatred and disgust which not merely her aims but her methods excite.

Chinese Fined in London.

Ng Yong, a Chinese residing at Adelaide-road, Chalk Farm, and carrying on business as a shipping agent at Limehouse-causeway, was fined a total of £200 at the Mansion House Police Court on May 4 for having been unlawfully concerned in removing 200 lb. of opium for exportation to Shanghai. The defendant pleaded that he was not aware it was illegal to sell opium in England for exportation abroad, and knew nothing about this prohibition having been in force since the outbreak of war.

DAY BY DAY.

THE GREATER A MAN IS, THE LESS IS HE DISTURBED BY WHAT OTHERS DO OR SAY AGAINST HIM UNJUSTLY.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

It was twelve months ago to-morrow that the British Government appointed a Committee to consider the conclusions of the Paris Economic Conference.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7 9/16d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G.

Sir Charles Eliot, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hongkong, has gone to Peking, says the *Shanghai Mercury* of July 6.

Houseboy Suspected.

Mr. Donald Goodall, the manager of Messrs. Wiseman and Company, has reported to the Police that he has missed from his residence, at No. 2, Basilea, Lyttleton Road, $555. He suspects his houseboy, who has absconded.

The Missing Assistant.

The manager of a shop at No. 25, Jervoise Street has reported to the police that yesterday he entrusted the assistant in the shop with cheques amounting to $2,134 to change at the bank. The assistant has not been heard of since.

Interesting Betrothal.

The engagement is announced, and the wedding will shortly take place, between Captain Francis Lawless, Liverpool Regiment, youngest son of Major Lawless, Moosley Hill, Liverpool, to Hilda Graham, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs A. G. Gordon, of Hongkong.

Ship's Officer's Loss.

A ship's officer, named Henry V. Larsenson, has reported to the Police that on Friday last, while riding in a rickshaw in Connaught Road West, six men leaped at him, overturned the rickshaw and stole from him a watch and chain value $25, a pocket book containing $25 in money and 20 kroner, as well as some discharge papers and passports.

Kowloon Theft.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing two empty kerosene tins from the Indian barracks at Kowloon. An Indian soldier said he saw defendant taking the tins, chased him and caught him. Defendant said there was another man there, but he ran away, and he did not know why he had been caught. His Worship sent him to prison for a month, with hard labour.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

At an examination in first aid held recently, the following Chinese Y.M.C.A. students were successful:—

5th Annual Examination.—So Shiu-en.

4th Annual Examination.—Sze To-chung.

3rd Annual Examination.—Chiu Fu-sang, Wei Kan, Lo Kwok-fee, Leung Wing-cho and Tse Ming-yan.

2nd Annual Examination.—Chong Sing-chung, Chan Wang-fat, Chang Ching-chun, Poon Yee-wai, Fung Tung and Lau Yat-sang.

1st Certificate.—Chang Yew, Chan Chan, Chan Shu-fan and Cheng Shi-king.

Dr. S. F. Lee acted as Hon. Lecturer to the Class, and Dr. R. Mc Lean Gibson as Honorary Examiner.

At an examination in Home Nursing (Junior) held recently, the following candidates from the French Convent were successful:—Annie Ackber, Rahil Arculli, Andree Bandet, Gladys Brock, Alde France, Rita Hazeland, Nina Hazeland, Lily Haynes, Mery Mathias, Marie Noronha, Ellie Noronha, Margaret Pan, May Ramsey, Flo Rodney, Adelina Remedios, Dorothy Siefert, Marie de Souza, Edith Soares, Annie Tollan, Rosie White, Doris Windebank, Ruby Young and Vivienne Young. Dr. W. V. M. Koch acted as Hon. Lecturer to the class, and Surgeon-General Dreaper, R.N., acted as Honorary Examiner.

THE BATTLE OF THE ANCRE.

Historic Film Shown in Hongkong.

Since that exceptionally fine picture, the Battle of the Somme, was shown at the Victoria Theatre, the Hongkong public has been anxiously awaiting the arrival of another realistic war picture, the Battle of the Ancre. Naturally, therefore, there was a large audience at the Victoria Theatre last night, when this stirring film was screened, and it is hardly necessary to say that it quite came up to expectations, depicting, as it did, scenes from the war front in France in a very realistic light. One of the finest and most interesting features of this picture is the splendid part the tanks are now playing in the war. Although people here have had some idea what they are like from photographs in the illustrated newspapers, to actually see the tanks in motion on their way to the German lines, came as a novelty, the monsters moving with slow but deadly persistency towards the ground occupied by the enemy. To say that they strike one as uncanny is to put it mildly, and it is no wonder that these great engines of war struck terror to the hearts of the Germans when first beheld.

The film, from the point of view of a true record of what is going on in France, and as an example of the art of the film producer, bears the hall mark of perfection. Every scene is remarkably clear. Not the least interesting features are those parts showing some of our most famous regiments going into action, waiting in the reserve trenches for a "smack" at the Huns, or at the various resting stations recuperating in readiness for another fray, while the scenes of the wounded being brought into their own lines for treatment at the hands of skilful doctors are really wonderful. From what one can judge from the picture showing the huge batches of German prisoners being brought over "No Man's Land," the Huns appear to be of a better type than those seen in the Battle of the Somme, and here again was further evidence of the generosity of the British Tommies in sharing their food and handing round a good supply of cigarettes to the enemy. Nothing seems to daunt the British soldier who, whether he is going to take his turn in the trenches, whether wounded, or whether going back to a rest station, is always shown with a smiling face, as though this terrible war were the greatest of games to him.

The management of the Theatre showed considerable enterprise in securing another film to fill in the programme, showing what is being done in our naval air service and in the making of munitions. These films were exceptionally interesting.

Among those present were His Excellency Sir Henry May, Miss May, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney General, Mrs. Kemp and several other well-known people.

WAITING FOR CHINA'S DECISION.

Chinese Regiment in the United States.

A despatch from Columbus, New Mexico, states that a Chinese regiment is being drilled in the United States to answer a call to the colours immediately on China's declaration of war upon Germany. The regiment is composed of Chinese refugees from Mexico, who accompanied General Pershing's troops out of the Southern Republic. As the Exclusion Act prohibited them from being admitted into the United States, they were given asylum here, and are being fed by the Chinese merchants of San Francisco. As these Chinese refugees are unemployed, they have been formed into military companies by a major of the local military command, and they are put through daily drills. These Chinese have become proficient in the manual of arms, and make a splendid appearance while at drill.

A SHANGHAI MARATHON

Soochow and Nanking Champions Beaten by Shanghai "Wonder."

The late hours of July 7 saw some twenty-five athletes turn out to a most interesting Marathon Race at Shanghai. The start was made from the Point Hotel, Yangtszepoo, and the course was through extremely rough and soaky country, terminating at Dixwell Road. The distance covered runs close to sixteen miles, and considering the trying conditions met with during the course of the run and the keen rivalry displayed for the honours, it may be said of the race that it proved most satisfactory.

W. Spencer-Ozorio ("Billy") again came out the victor and received heartiest congratulations for the splendid win. Not only being the youngest and smallest of the competitors, it was also found that he had suffered severe injuries early in the race and only undaunted pluck and grit kept him going to the end, his order resulting in a remarkable and honourable first.

At the fourth mile O'Brien led, closely followed by Woods, Cameron, Rossiter, Crankston and Wharton, with Spencer-Ozorio 800 yards in the rear. At the seventh mile O'Brien still led, Wharton, Woods, Rossiter, Cameron and Crankston following in the order given. It is worthy of mention that at this stage a much "mud-bespattered runner" could be seen, limping and dragging in the wake of those far ahead. This runner proved to be no other than Spencer-Ozorio who had, as already mentioned suffered injuries of a somewhat serious nature at the 5-mile point. At the tenth mile Wharton appeared leading, with O'Brien, Cameron, Rossiter, Woods and Crankston following closely and Spencer-Ozorio now only 500 yards behind Crankston. The twelth mile saw O'Brien again leading, at his heels being Wharton and Rossiter, followed by Cameron and Crankston on the level with Woods and Spencer-Ozorio a few yards in their rear. At the fourteenth mile Rossiter could be seen at the top, with O'Brien, Wharton and Spencer-Ozorio close in his wake, and Cameron, Crankston and Woods a short distance behind keenly disputing as to which should hold the first place in their order. The fifteenth mile saw Rossiter, O'Brien and Spencer-Ozorio at the lead,—keen rivals for the First place, and Wharton (now tired out) keeping gamely behind. Cameron, Crankston and Woods were now holding a separate race, each determining that none of his opponents should get the advantage. The sixteenth mile saw the end of the Race, Spencer Ozorio (Shanghai) coming in first, and O'Brien (Soochow), Rossiter (Nanking), Wharton (Nanking), Woods (Shanghai), Crankston (Soochow) and Cameron (Shanghai) finishing in the order mentioned. The distance between the competitors at the finish was 350 yard between the winner (Spencer-Ozorio) and the second man (O'Brien), 160 yards between second and third (Rossiter), 400 yards between third and fourth and something like 1,500 yards between fourth and the last three who came in closely succeeding each other.

For his second try, Spencer-Ozorio did extremely well and is to be congratulated for his brilliant success, especially as he was excusably unfit to finish the race but did so through sheer grit. O'Brien (the expected winner) deserves as much credit for his great display of the knowledge of Marathon racing and accepted his defeat in a most sportsman-like manner. Much may also be said of the others who have acquired for themselves plentiful applause, and deserve as much praise.

Postmaster's Lapse.

Frederick Finlayson, postmaster of Gourock, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Greenock yesterday for the theft of postal order, value 11s. 6d. It was stated that he had been ill through overwork and could not have been normal when he committed the theft.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

A correspondent with the army now before Gaza mentions Samson Ridge. Is the name native, or newly coined? (asks a correspondent to a Home paper.) The Hebrew hero is honoured still at Gaza, though not by his name. A mosque in the eastern quarter of the town known as Ali Merwan—the imprisoned—is revered as his tomb. It is a modern cenotaph, and the tradition is recorded in the Middle Ages. Conspicuous on a hill just outside Gaza, on the south-east, are the three white cupolas of Ali el Muntar, and here a yearly festival is held by the Moslem. It is held to be the place to which Samson carried the gates of the Temple of Dagon. The word Muntar simple means a look-out, but in certain other spots the name of Shemsan el Jaffer—Samson the Hero—may be traced.

* * *

It was in 1170—the year of the great earthquake—that Saladin launched his forces against Gaza, the first operation in a campaign which lasted 22 years. He plundered the city, but failed to take the citadel, garrisoned by Templars. But eventually Gaza fell to the Saracens, and by the treaty between Saladin and Richard of England in 1192 it was adjudged to remain in their hands. The Templars held the place barely 38 years, but evidence of their tenure remains in the Great Mosque, which is none other than the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, built by the Templars. Students of Palestine are familiar with the west door from the photographs in the memoirs of the Palestine Survey made by Lieutenant H. H. Kitchener, as he then was, in 1875. The fabric is untouched, save for an aisle added by the Moslems, in which is the Kiblah. Its orientation towards Mecca gives an askew appearance to the interior, as in the case of St. Sophia. The octagonal minaret is another addition, but for the rest the Great Mosque of Gaza is good twelfth-century Gothic.

* * *

"To God alone is it known how long the war will last," said the Kaiser to his armies recently. What a decline is here. In 1914 he promised that all should be over before the leaves fell. At that time everything done had the approval of "our good old German God." An echo of the past! The ancient Germans, to whose faith super-Prussians would return, claimed to influence and predict the will and purpose of their deity. The Kaiser, then, did but revert to precedent. But Paris, Calais, Verdun, Zeppelins, and now submarines, have proved fatal to All-Highest prophecy.

* * *

Still the Kaiser, like another disreputable gentleman, must have his due. He may urge that he foresaw the shortage of gun-metal which his satellites are this week seeking to repair by collecting knockers and handles from German doors. Quoting from "Pinafore," he said to Sullivan, its composer, long ago, "I understand you polished up the handle of the big front door?" Clearly a "feeler." Sullivan did not, in reply, particularise or locate the handle. It may be scheduled, generally, in the Prussian war archives, but it remains safe, in situ, and in song, "uncannonised" for Germany's war.

* * *

"Land which has long been charted on all the maps has been found to be nonexistent," says Sir Ernest Shackleton, now back in England from the Antarctic. "The Endurance sailed right over it." The same thing happens with a North Polar expedition. Mr Donald Macmillan, who is now reported safe at Etah, in far N.-W. Greenland, was with Peary, when he found the North Pole, and when "Crocker Land" was discovered. "They were the first that ever burst into that silent sea," and they saw "Crocker Land" clearly. But Mr. Macmillan, who sailed again for that new land 47 months ago reports that it does not exist. It must have been an [illegible]

WAR CHARITIES.

WHAT HONGKONG HAS EXPENDED.

An Appeal for More Funds.

In forwarding us the financial statement given below, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary of the War Charities Committee, writes:—

The Hon. Treasurer's statement, which is sent herewith, shows the total expenditure of the War Charities Committee to the 30th June, in concise form. Every item of the expenditure cut of the Colony has involved considerable correspondence between our representatives in London, and the representatives of the charitable objects which we assisted; and very appreciative letters of thanks have been received in all cases. The volume of the correspondence makes it impossible to print it in extenso; but any available information will be given on application, either by letter or in person, to the Hon. Secretary.

The one standing charge that the Fund has to meet is the guaranteed subscription of £200 a month to the Royal Flying Corps Hospital, Bryanstone Square; and, although it was found impossible to establish a Hongkong branch of this Hospital, it is still proposed to increase this subscription largely—by at least £1,000 a year—if the funds permit. The development of the aviators' side of the war has occasioned calls in this direction which could not have been foreseen; and which are likely to become greater still.

Among the larger objects for the grant of funds the Committee has no hesitation in thinking that the measure of support given to St. Dunstan's Hostel meets with the general approval of the subscribers; and it is pleasant to hear from Dr. Harston—who visited the Hostel that Sir Arthur Pearson spoke in very appreciative terms of the assistance Hongkong had been able to render him in his great work among the blind.

The expenditure connected with the Star and Garter Hospital is completed with the building equipment and endowment of a room; the funds required for the whole Institution have now been fully subscribed.

£3,000 has been subscribed by the Colony for the building of six Y.M.C.A. huts. The money for the first hut and part of the second was collected through the initiative of the *Daily Press*: the balance has been made up from ear-marked subscriptions and the general Funds.

Speaking generally, the principle that has guided the Committee in their allocations has been to cover as wide a field of work with the least possible delay; immediate relief must be brought to those in present need, while the more permanent arrangements, which take time to establish, must necessarily be left for later effort. On this principle, the Prisoners of War Fund has been largely assisted; the War Charities are now completely supporting some 115 prisoners through the Central Committee, and letters of acknowledgment are beginning to arrive. The Officers Families Fund appeared to derive less assistance from the National Relief Fund than other objects of the same nature, and to be in very pressing need. Subscriptions were therefore made to it, while the large balance in the hands of the National Relief Fund (to which Hongkong had made substantial subscriptions under the title of the Prince of Wales Fund) made it unnecessary to assist those objects which more immediately participated in its benefits—such as the Soldiers and Sailors Families Association, Soldiers and Sailors Help Society and the Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation (which deals with widows, orphans and other dependants of soldiers and sailors who have died during the war).

The English Red Cross Fund has been left to depend largely on the proceeds of "Our Day," except for ear-marked sums; but subscriptions have been made to the Red Cross and Hospital Funds of our Allies, and the Blue Cross has not been forgotten.

No opportunity has been lost of doing what could be done for Naval Charities; and the Dreadnought Hospital—which deals with many men from the Mercantile Marine and the Mine-sweeping Fleet—was substantially assisted. Barnardo's Homes, an institution of permanent value, has had much extra work thrown on it in consequence of the war, and has well deserved the support it received.

In all these larger matters, the Committee worked in close touch with their London representatives, but it was felt that there were many smaller charities, of which it would be difficult without delay to procure the necessary detail here, which subscribers would not like to have overlooked. It was therefore decided to remit sums from time to time to London for distribution at the discretion of our representatives among what might be called the "smaller charities"; £3,500 has been so remitted in all from time to time, and covers most of the smaller subscriptions to the less prominent objects in the list. The Committee are satisfied that this method and the selection as made in London will meet with the full approval of the subscribers.

While so much money has been spent out of the Colony, it has not been forgotten that the local requirements must have first call upon the resources. The excellent work of the local working parties has been financed; and opportunities have been taken to support Entertainment Funds and Regimental Funds of several kinds; while cases connected with local men who have gone to the Front have had special consideration when brought to notice.

It remains only to point out that the balance in hand in London and in Hongkong is likely very soon to be exhausted. The call of £200 a month on the London balance for the Royal Flying Corps Hospital will exhaust it in some three months; and the outstanding claims against the local balance—such as bills for working party material—will reduce it to very small dimensions. Another effort is therefore called for; and the Committee are confident that the position has only to be put before the Hongkong public for a fitting response to be made to the appeal.

The Financial Statement.

Below will be found details of the amount remitted to various Associations up to June 30, 1917, including the results of "Our Day" and "St. George's Day":—

	£	s.	d.
British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem ...	8,207	14	1
Blinded Soldiers and Sailors Care Committee	4,477	1	5
Central Prisoners of War Committee ...	4,194	9	8
Officers' Families Fund	3,981	18	3
Royal Flying Corps Hospital	3,400	0	0
Y.M.C.A. Hut Fund	3,004	9	7
The British Women's Hospital (Star and and Garter Building Fund) ...	2,465	9	6
French Red Cross ...	2,139	0	0
Dreadnought Hospital	2,000	0	0
Lord Roberts' Memorial Workshop ...	1,525	0	0
Dr. Barnardo's Homes	1,100	0	0
Relief in Northern France	1,000	0	0
British and Foreign Sailors Society	700	0	0
Minesweepers' Fund	600	0	0
National Committee for relief in Belgium	591	1	10
Hospital Auxillaire 113 Honfleur ...	500	0	0
The Blue Cross Fund	512	3	6
Church Army Fund	360	0	0
Soldiers and Sailors Families Association	287	8	3
Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation ...	200	0	0
Queen Mary Royal Naval Hospital Fund	200	0	0
Imperial Association for assisting disabled Military and Naval Officers ...	200	0	0
Education of Officers' Children Rugby War Memorial ...	200	0	0
Arethusa Training Ship	200	0	0
Sailors' Memorial Fund	200	0	0
Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund	164	19	4
Scottish Women's Hospital (for Foreign Service)	158	15	5
Ladies Emergency Committee of the Navy League ...	100	0	0
Russian Prisoners of War Help Committee	100	0	0
Soldiers and Sailors Help Society ...	100	0	0
Indian Soldiers Fund Sub-Committee ...	100	0	0
County of London War Hospital ...	100	0	0
Martouret Hospital (Fondation Allbusen)	100	0	0
Recuperative Hospital for nerve shock soldiers	100	0	0
Shipwrecked Mariners' Fund ...	100	0	0
Union Jack Club ...	100	0	0
French Wounded Emergency Fund	100	0	0
Belgian Red Cross ...	100	0	0
Belgian Prisoners of War in Germany ...	100	0	0
Serbian Relief Fund	100	0	0
Montenegrin Red Cross	100	0	0
Polish Victims' Relief Fund	100	0	0
Syrian and Palestine Relief Fund ...	100	0	0
Marylebone Hospital Supply Depot ...	100	0	0
Russian Red Cross ...	100	0	0
Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples Hospital and College ...	50	0	0
The Childrens' Aid Committee ...	50	0	0
Lady Victoria Herberts Fund for assisting friendless prisoners of war in Germany ...	38	17	10
Pips Fund	28	13	3
Soldiers Club Association	25	0	0
Peterhead Minesweeper and Patrol Flotilla Fund ...	20	0	0
Newspapers for the Fleet Committee	20	0	0
Royal Soldiers Daughters Home	20	0	0
Lady Lugard Hospitality Fund ...	10	0	0
Lady Roberts Field Glass Fund ...	7	13	5
Invalid Children Association	5	0	0
Earl of Lonsdale Charing Cross Hospital	5	0	0
Catholic Womens League	1	1	10
	£44,581	17	2

The equivalent of the above amount is ...	$388,798.01
The Sub-Committee have expended on materials for the local working parties	58,316.47
Various sums have been disbursed locally for supplementing pensions, entertainments, tobacco, &c., for the troops, amounting to	5,339.77
The expenses of the fund, including cables, advertising, discounts and sundries amount to ...	1,726.62
Total amount expended to 30th June ...	$454,180.87
Balance of account in London £680.14.3	5,825.20
Balance of account in Hongkong ...	12,837.47
Total subscriptions to June 30, 1917, ...	$472,843.54

N. J. STABB,
Hon. Treasurer.

Far Eastern War Donations.

Further donations received for "Our Day" include £505 as the result of a garden fete at Puket, Siam, and an additional £302 from the people of British North Borneo. Included amongst the general subscriptions to the Red Cross Fund is a further handsome gift of £1,750 from the Hongkong War Charities Committee. Per the Overseas Club come a donation of £24 7s. 6d. from the Newchwang Branch of the P.L.B.O., and one of £25 from the Korea Branch. Sir Charles Dudgeon, a regular subscriber to the Red Cross Fund, sends a further £10 from San Remo, and "a lady missionary" of Tsinan contributes £10 to the "Star and Garter Fund." The sum of £1 17s. 4d. is sent from H.M.S. Malaya, collected at service held on board.—*L. and C. Express.*

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage
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the most nutritious food.

DAIRY FARM MILK

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SAFE MILK.

THE YARN MARKET.

Big Forward Purchases Reported.

Messrs. Polichwolla and Kotewall, in their report July 16 state:—

Since our last report on the 4th inst., neither the recent political unrest nor the rising exchange has deterred the impulse of Chinese buyers, who have made big forward speculative purchases of about 6,000 bales with a further advance of $7 to $10 per bale and there is still much excitement in the market, as the buyers are coming forward to take up any lots that are offered at higher rates.

In 20s yarn, an unusual big rise has taken place, owing to very small stock, with keen inquiry in this count.

The present heavy transactions are mostly to the enormous profits made by the Chinese in their previous purchases, which have actuated them to plunge desperately, hence the prices have reached to figures unheard of and unknown in the whole history of yarn trade.

Rates are also rapidly advancing in Bombay, where foreign dealers have made forward contracts in more than 9,000 bales and recent advices show that most of these purchases are made by Japanese firms, who are availing themselves of every opportunity afforded them by getting special facilities of tonnage through Japanese line of steamers.

Total sales aggregate 6,000 bales. Unsold stock 3,000 bales. Sold but undelivered 25,000 bales.

As we go to press, a further advance of $7 has taken place in confirmity with renewed excitement.

Arrivals.—Steamers from Bombay have brought in 6,100 bales for Hongkong and 8,000 bales for Shanghai; Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai and coast ports nil.

Shanghai market has been very lively during the interval where the prices have considerably increased and reports show brighter future prospects.

Japanese Yarns have reached to almost prohibitive rates and business is done only in very small lot in selected chops.

Raw Cotton.—No sales. Quotations:—Bengal at $47 to $55 Chinese at $59 to $65 per picul.

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending July 14, 1917:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 28 weeks.
This Year: ...	$14,414	$376,141
Last Year: ...	15,759	386,518
Increase: ...		
Decrease: ...	1,345	11,377

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—No. 6, STEWART TERRACE, Peak, furnished or unfurnished, immediate possession. DENNYS & BOWLEY.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. H. T. Richardson to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, the 23rd July, 1917.

commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 15 Knutsford Terrace Kowloon,

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

Comprising:—

Tapestry covered drawing room suite teak sideboad, dinner waggon, dining chairs, pile and stair carpets, glass and crockery ware, teak ice chest, etc., etc.

Teak twin bedsteads, iron bedstead, teak wardrobes, washstands and toilet tables, toilet crockery, bathroom and pantry requisites.

Also

1 Billiard dining table with accessories.

And

1 Upright Grand piano by Heiktzman & Co, Toronto (in good condition).

On view from Sunday, the 22nd instant.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

WANTED.

WANTED:—ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER for Engineering costs. Apply in own writing with copy references and stating salary required to W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.

WANTED.—Experienced LADY TYPIST and STENOGRAPHER. Required for a month or two from beginning of August. Prospects of permanent position. Apply "Mark" c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

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TERAI HATS.
IN USEFUL SHADES OF GREY WITH SELF OR BLACK BANDS OR PUGGAREES.
PRICES RANGING FROM $7.00 each.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE HAT FOR SPORTS WEAR.
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For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.

E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.

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EMPRESS OF ASIA. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.
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Electric Heat in Every Cabin. Electric Light in Every Berth.
One, Two and Three-Room Suites with Private Bath.
Laundry—Gymnasium—Verandah Cafe.

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11,000 tons displacement. 12,000 tons displacement.
Twin Screw Steel Steamships, with Modern Accommodations.
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Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European Ports and the West Indies.

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J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Department, Hong Kong.
TELEPHONE 42.
J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

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JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
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UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

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THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
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THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

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Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira....		
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Keelung, S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.....	§Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada T. 12,500	WED., 1st Aug., at noon.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...		
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	§Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500	FRI., 20th July, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	§Iyo Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,500	TUES., 31st July, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...		
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Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	18,000	17th July.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	27th July.
TENYO MARU	22,000	16th Aug.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	25th Aug.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	7th Sept.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	22nd Sept.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERSIA MARU" only call at Shanghai.

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THENCE BY TRANS ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

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ANYO MARU	18,500
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VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

SEPTEMBER 5, & NOVEMBER 16, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	.....18th July at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	.....19th July at 4 p.m.
W'WEI, C'FOO & TIENTSIN	Huichow	.....21st July at noon.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	.....22nd July at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	.....24th July at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE.—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong July 17, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjilatjap ...		27th July	5th Aug.	KOBE
Tjipanas ...		28th July	6th Aug.	SHANGHAI

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 1574. York Building. [15

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain		Leaving.
Haihong...	J. W. Evans ...	FRI.,	20th July, at noon.
Haitan ...	A. E. Hodgins...	TUES.,	24th July, at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wingsang	Tues., 17th July at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Foochow	Esang	Thur., 19th July at d'light.
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Thur., 19th July at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 21st July at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipshing	Sun., 22nd July at d'light.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 28th July at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

HANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bollanding are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Swatow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passsengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE ... NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all parts of the Commercial World.

BANKERS.
FORWARDERS.
TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. TEL. NO. 2080.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Dutch Steamer Ashore in Hokkaido.

The wireless station at Ochilishi, Hokkaido, received wireless information on the 27th ult. reporting that the Dutch tank steamer Hermes had grounded a few miles north of Erimosaki, Hidaka, Hokkaido, in a dense fog. As she is unable to get off the rocks by her own steam the wireless station was asked to obtain assistance. The message was at once passed to the harbour authorities at Ominato, says the "Japan Chronicle" to hand.

Reported Loss of Magami-maru.

Further news has been received in Osaka reporting the sinking of the steamer Mogami-maru, 2,164 tons, near Bombay on the 26th ult. The vessel is owned by the Eiwa Shokai, of Dairen, and has been chartered to an Indian firm. No explanation of the Mogami's loss is mentioned in the telegram. Doubts are expressed in some quarters as to the authenticity of the report of the sinking of the Mogami-maru. The fact seems to be that about the same time as the news of her loss was received at the Osaka branch of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha a telegram was received by a Japanese firm in Kobe that the Mogami-maru left Chittagong for Rangoon on the 26th instant at 3 p.m. to load rice for Japan. As the other dispatch reports the steamer as lost on the 26th, it is possible that she was lost soon after she left Chittagong. Inquiries are being made as to the fate of the Mogami-maru.—"Japan Chronicle."

The N.Y.K. European Service.

The question of the N.Y.K. proposal to withdraw all its extra steamers from the European service is assuming increased dimensions, says the "Japan Chronicle" of June 28. It is now learned that the Company has formally informed the Kobe Sampachi Kai, whose members use the major portion of the extra tonnage on the European service, that it will withdraw all the extra steamers from September next, not from October as previously reported, and that if the shippers want to get any extra steamers as formerly, they must be prepared to pay freights averaging 500s. for general cargo. It is obvious, therefore, that the question is one of freights after all. The average freight demanded is absurdly high as compared with the present average of 110s. If the freight is raised to such a high figure, it will have a very serious effect on the export trade from Japan to Britain, especially on natural produce, which now forms the greater portion of Japanese exports thither. Take the case of rice. As a result of the Government control of the price of foodstuffs, the highest London price at which Japanese polished rice has so far been exported to Britain is £25 per ton. This figure includes the ruling freight of 90s. and also insurance and other charges, so that the Japanese exporter gets about £20 10s. per ton. In other words, he can book British orders if the price limit is about Y9.60 per 100 kin. If the freight is raised from 90s. to 500s., the cost of transport alone comes to £25, or exactly the same figure as that at which London now gets Japanese rice. The proposed new freight, therefore, is quite out of the question in the case of rice exports. The position of starch and flour, whose ruling freights are 120s. and 110s respectively, is no better. The situation is said to be somewhat better in respect of beans and green peas, but even here no remunerative export is possible unless to take the case of green peas, stocks can be bought at Otaru at about Y9 per 100 kin as against the present quotation of Y26. Of course, nothing matters if British buyers bear the enormous advance in freights, but this is not likely, to say the least, in view of the Government restriction of prices in Britain. Even if the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the shippers come to terms, it is believed that the number of the Company's extra steamers will be reduced to the minimum, and it is said that some members of the Sampachi Kai are trying to induce the Osaka Shosen Kaisha to inaugurate a European service. That Company has long had a plan in contemplation to open a line to Europe, and it is said the project will be probably accelerated as a result of the encouragement now given by the Sampachi Kai. In this connection, the "Mainichi" learns that if the plan is to materialise, the O.S.K. will first dispatch one of the two steamers now building to its order, in America and due to be finished in October next, and this will be followed by another new steamer on the stocks at the Osaka Iron-works.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
FORWARDING DEPT.
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1506.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:—

York Building. Tel. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1916. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.
Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s.	"COLOMBIA"	July 18, at noon.
s.s.	"VENEZUELA"	Aug. 15, at noon.
s.s.	"ECUADOR"	Sept. 12, at noon.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Ticket are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information; rates, literature, schedules etc., Apply to:— Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... $ 7.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 12.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 6.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 11.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 17th JULY, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

WEDNESDAY, 18th JULY, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.00 p.m. Fatshan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. | S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 22nd JULY, 1917.

The Company's Steamship
"TAISHAN"
Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

The attention of the Public is drawn to special facilities afforded by the Police Department of the Macao Government. Passes are issued at the Police Station Losing the Company's Wharf thus obviating delay and trouble in having to apply at this Head Police Station for permits

Fares: Saloon, Single $3, Return $5.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI"

Leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. and Canton to Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamer leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSION (First Floor), Opposite the Blake Pier.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor,

The Official Pictures of the British Army in France.

THE BATTLE OF THE ANCRE
AND
THE ADVANCE OF THE TANKS.

will be Screened at the

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
TUESDAY, 17th JULY.
THURSDAY, 19th ,,

at 9.15 each night.

The Pictures were taken on the actual Battlefield and contain nothing whatever in the nature of "Faked" or made-up Scenes.

SEATS MAY BE BOOKED FOR STALLS.
as well as Dress Circle.

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT MOUTRIE'S

Prices:—

DRESS CIRCLE $3. STALLS $2. PIT $1.

PROFITS WILL BE DEVOTED TO WAR FUNDS.

CONSIGNEES

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"s.s. VAN WEARWYCK,"

having arrived from the above port Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by 23rd July will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st July, 1917, at 10 A.M,

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1917.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KWAISANG,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 14th, 1917.

CONSIGNEES

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"s JACOB,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 22nd inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., 1917, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.
Agents.
Hongkong 15th July, 1917.

NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSUBISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTASE, KISHIBAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, KAMADA, SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, BISAI and OYUBARI Collieries.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, VLADIVOSTOCK, HANKOW, PEKING, LONDON, NEW YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HAIPHONG and CANTON.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.A. 5th Ed., Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & Co., MANILA—Messrs. MACONDRAY & Co., SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO Co., LTD, GLASGOW—Messrs. A.R. BROWN, MCFARLANE & Co., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
Hongkong, No. 2, Pedde

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.			
San Francisco via Japan	Korea M.	T. K. K.	17, July
San Francisco via Japan	Colombia	P. M. S. S.	18, July
San Francisco via Japan	Rembrandt	J.C.J. L.	18, July
San Francisco via Japan	Bintang	J.C.J. L.	19, July
San Francisco via Japan	Siberia M.	T. K. K.	27, July
Victoria B C., & Japan	Yokohama M	N. Y. K.	1, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Goentoer	J.C.J. L.	1, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Venezuela	P. M. S. S.	15, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Rindjani	J.C.J. L.	15, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	25, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	China	P. M. S. S.	5, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	7, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Ecuador	P. M. S. S.	12, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Vondel	J.C.J. L.	12, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Persia M.	T. K. K.	22, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Koningin der N.	J.C.J. L.	26, Sept.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Shanghai via Swatow	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	17, July
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	17, July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	18, July
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tean	B. & S.	18, July
Shanghai via Foochow	Esang	J. M. Co.	19, July
Shanghai	Sinkiang	B. & S.	19, July
Haiphong	Loksang	J. M. Co.	19, July
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	21, July
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	21, July
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	22, July
Tientsin	Chipshing	J. M. Co.	22, July
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	24, July
Shanghai	Sunning	B. & S.	24, July
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	28, July
Kobe	Tjilatjap	J.C.J. L.	5, Aug.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J.C.J. L.	6, Aug.

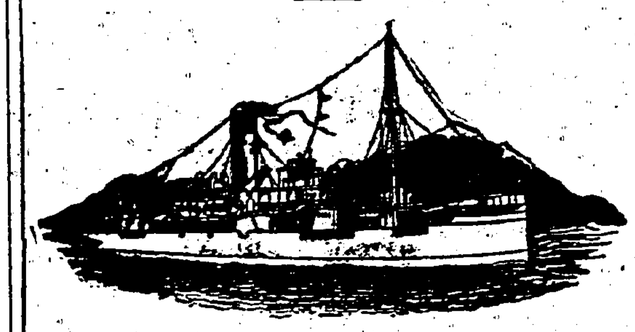
NOTICE.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
BUILDERS OF SHIPS, ENGINES, BOILERS

Of all Types and Sizes, Repairers, Salvors, Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

GRAVING DOCK.
787' X 88' X 34'—6"
PATENT SLIPWAYS.
Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

ELECTRIC CRANES
Ranging up to 100 Tons.



S.S. "RAJANG" launched April, 1916.

OXY-ACETYLENE
and Electric Welding Systems.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD. Marine & Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers, Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft, Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every description. Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &c.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
Tel. Address "TAIKOODOCK" Tel. No. 212.

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Universal Providers.

The Largest Modern Department Store in the East.

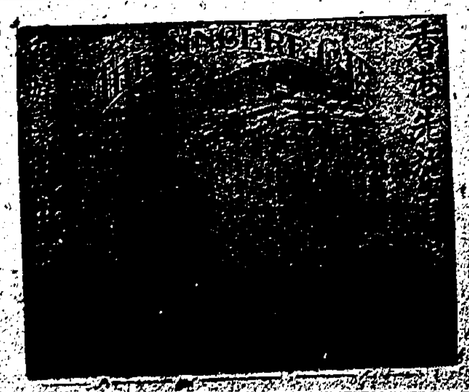
Airiest, Cleanest and Coolest in every Respect.

With Elevators to every floor

Refreshments on the Roof Garden.

PRICES MODERATE.

TEL. 1067, 1068.



NOTICES.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1915. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding $50.

SINGON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35, and 37, Tung Loong Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

TSANG FOOK.

96A Wanchai Road. Telephone 1127

PIANOS & ORGANS REPAIRED, TUNED & REGULATED. CASES RE-POLISHED. WORK'S FINISH GUARANTEED. LOWEST CHARGES CONSISTENT WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. ESTIMATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

IT MAY SURPRISE YOU
BUT WE CAN PROVE THAT
YOU LOSE
BY NOT ADVERTISING IN THE
DOLLAR DIRECTORY.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on July 1, 1917.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1916.	1917.
Tytam	Level with overflow	29ft. 3in. Below overflow
Tytam Byewash	Level with overflow.	18ft. 3in. Below overflow
Tytam Intermediate	Level with overflow	43ft. 0in. Below overflow
Tytam Low Level	Under construction	Under construction
Wong-nei-chung	Level with overflow	30ft. 3in. Below overflow
Pokfulum	9ft. 2in. Below overflow	7ft. 3in. Below overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1916.	1917.
Tytam	384.80	280.64
Tytam Byewash	82.37	3.72
Tytam Intermediate	195.00	32.98
Tytam Low Level	87.00	243.65
Wong-nei-chung	30.34	3.83
Pokfulum	56.04	50.16
Total	786.05	424.98

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June, 1917.

	1916	1917	
Consumption	165.60	155.42	M. gallons
Estimated population	264,919	268,519	
Consumption per head per day	20.5	19.3	gallons

Services to houses in the Rider Main Districts disconnected from Rider Mains and a supply given by public street fountains only up to the 5th and 10th June 1916 and 1917 respectively and constant supply in all districts from 6th and 11th June 1916 and 1917 respectively.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1916	1917
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	Level with overflow	10ft. 3in. Below overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1916	1917
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	352.50	254.74

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June, 1917.

	1916	1917	
Consumption	35.64	36.85	M. gallons
Estimated population	98,300	100,100	
Consumption per head per day	12.1	12.3	gallons

The Government Analyst's reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.
Public Works Department.

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Latest Improved Steel Fireproof.
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BRITONS AND GERMANS IN CHINA.

A Home Comment on Mr. Moss' Book.

In its notice of Mr. D. K. Moss' book "Britons v. Germans in China," the *L. and C. Express* says:—A good deal has been written and said about Britons and Germans in China, but some of it, we are afraid, without much intelligent discrimination. In some cases the German bogey has been raised to alarming proportions, and in others scant justice has been done to British efforts and success in building up trade in China. It is decidedly refreshing, therefore, to come across a little book which comes nearer the happy mean in discussing this subject than anything we have hitherto seen. The author, Mr. Dennis K. Moss, took an active part in the enforced liquidation of enemy businesses in Hongkong, so that he is able to speak with a special insight as to the methods and working of German firms. In many particulars he puts the matter in a new light, and regards it from a different point of view to that which has been taken by most commentators when writing of German activities in the Far East. Take, for instance, the statement made by the notorious General Bernhardi that Hongkong, "the great emporium of Southern China, has been raised to its position of eminence chiefly by German industry." Mr. Moss points out that firms representing German industry in the Colony have never been more than fifteen to twenty in number, employing at the date of the declaration of war about 150 Germans and Austrians. Ten years previously there were roughly about 130 German and Austrian subjects engaged in industrial and commercial work in Hongkong and about 600 Britishers engaged in similar undertakings. When the war broke out there were 800 British subjects in actual business or trade against, and as stated above, 150 Germans. In point of numbers, therefore, the British have held their own. Many of these 800 Britishers, however, are employed in manufacturing and engineering trades. What we have to consider more closely is the merchant business pure and simple, and in this, says Mr. Moss, it is doubtful whether the British obtained their fair and proportionate share of the business going. The reason for this is very clear. Mr. Moss tells us that the liquidators have proved that Germans gave long and dangerous credits, worked many lines at a loss, obtained their capital by dishonest means, and, in fact, seemed to vie with one another in a mad, headlong scramble to obtain business, no matter whether a profit was made or not. The results of their trading were in many cases so miserable as to be almost incredible, and, remarks Mr. Moss, "one wonders why at least half of them did not pack up their trunks and go home." So far from new and successful methods of doing trade being brought to light by the liquidation, to the surprise of those engaged in the work, the average result of their investigations was a more complete knowledge of how not to do business.

It is instructive to know that the disclosed results of German trading were so poor and feeble as at first to lead to the supposition that all the Germans in Hongkong had been heavily subsidised by the Government, but whilst at present there is no proof of any direct subsidy, certain matters have come to light showing that in many cases indirect but extremely valuable assistance was given them in their trading. The most curious fact which has been brought to notice, says Mr. Moss, was that even in their own German and Austrian manufactures they carried on amongst themselves an astounding cut-throat competition with each other. An interesting contrast is made by the author with what the British have done. Their portion of the trade, as distinguished from trade done by the Chinese themselves, probably amounted to over 70 per cent. of the total business done, and on their portion, observes Mr. Moss, it is certain they made not two, but twenty times as much as the Germans did. He adds that there are excellent grounds for surmising there is more than one British firm in Hongkong whose annual net profits equal the total amount made by all the German firms lumped together. Further, the liquidation has proved that amongst the German firms nearly all the juniors, and many of the seniors, were heavily involved in debt to their Chinese staffs. At the same time, Mr. Moss is careful to point out that it would be a mistake to minimise the amount of trade done by the Germans, who practically had a monopoly in certain branches. It must, he says, be clearly realised, therefore, that the amount of mischief done to British trade by these hundred or so Germans in Hongkong was in the aggregate very considerable indeed. Mr. Moss adds that sufficient proof from all sides points to the undeniable fact that the British have made an infinitely better job of their trade than their enemies, although equal opportunities have been available for both sides: "It now remains for us to consolidate the ground gained, and not rest on our laurels, but rather, by renewed efforts and vigour, put a greater distance than ever between ourselves and our most serious European competitor.

Mr. E. C. Wilton Honoured.

Amongst the recipients of the Royal Geographical Society's awards, made on May 21, was Mr. E. C. Wilton, C.M.G., on whom the Gill Memorial Medal is conferred. Mr. Wilton is a well-known member of the China Consular Service, and it is interesting to note that the last member of the service to receive one of the Society's distinctions was the late Mr. E. Colborne Baber. This was as far back as 1883.

COMPANY REPORT.

The United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.

The report of the above Company, for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-first ordinary annual meeting, to be held at the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Queen's Buildings, on Tuesday, July 31, at 11.30 a.m., states:—

The General Managers have the pleasure to lay before the shareholders the accompanying statement of accounts for the year ended 31st May, 1917.

Accounts.—The Balance at the Credit of Profit and Loss Account including $1,969,24 brought forward from last year, is $28,705.25, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 15 per cent on Ordinary Shares ...	$5,940.00
To pay a further dividend of 10 per cent on Ordinary Shares	3,960.00
To pay $39.60 per Share on 100 Founders' Shares ...	3,960.00
To pay a Bonus of 10 per cent on Ordinary Shares ...	3,960.00
To pay a Bonus $39.60 per Share on 100 Founders' Shares	3,960.00
To carry forward to New Account (out of which it is proposed to make a contribution to War Charities of $2,000.00) ...	6,925.25
	$28,705.25

Auditor.—The accounts now presented have been audited by Mr. Francis Maitland, who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

THE CAINE ROAD COLLAPSE.

Six Deaths; Nine Successful Rescues.

As a result of the big collapse which took place in Caine Road yesterday, six deaths have taken place.

Last night at six o'clock the P. W. D. undertook the work of rescue and, by the aid of large lamps, continued the search, eventually getting out all the bodies known to be inside the building when it fell. Altogether four dead bodies were taken out, and two of the other victims who were in the building at the time of the collapse have since died in Hospital. Nine were rescued alive.

Coolies are now engaged in shoring up the adjacent walls to prevent any further accident. A curious feature of the collapse is that on one of the walls left standing is a clock, which was still going this morning, and a picture. "It is a marvel how these things still remained in position when the houses were struck.

LAUNCH COLLISION.

Enquiry at the Harbour Office.

An informal enquiry was held at the Harbour Office this morning into the circumstances connected with the collision between the steam launch Standard and the steam launch Tai On, which took place in the Yaumati Typhoon Shelter early on the morning of July 4.

Mr. C. J. Thomson, of the Harbour Office, conducted the enquiry, and Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, appeared to represent the owner of the Tai On launch, while Mr. Fothergill was present on behalf of the Standard Oil Company, they being the owners of the launch Standard.

It appears that, as a result of the collision, the Standard suffered damage to her stem, which has since been entirely renewed. The coxswain of the launch claims that the collision was entirely the fault of the Tai On which overhauled the Standard and bumped heavily against her stem. He claims that his engines were going astern, and that the way was off his vessel. He further states that the Tai On continued her course without finding out what damage had been done, and that at the time of the collision there were other launches about to enter the typhoon shelter and that they had to go astern to avoid the Tai On. An enquiry was asked for on these statements.

By the aid of a number of models and a sketch of the typhoon refuge, the coxswain of the Standard detailed what he said was the position of the two launches and other craft at the time, trying to prove that the coxswain of the Tai On was at fault. The coxswain of the Tai On also gave his statement.

After all the evidence had been taken, the enquiry was closed.

HONGKONG SALARIES.

Comment by the U.S. Consul.

In the course of a recent report, Mr. Geo. E. Anderson, American Consul-General at Hongkong, points out that the continued high course of the exchange value of silver has had a marked effect upon conditions of employment in the Far East. The payment of salaries in Hongkong or China on a gold basis in actual practice means that salaries are paid in silver currency at the rate of the day as fixed by the banks for the purchase of drafts on the United States. When exchange is at 40 cents gold to the silver dollar, the employee receives for his gold draft or gold allowance $2.50 silver for each gold dollar. When exchange is at 60 cents gold to the dollar, which rate has been approached lately, he receives only $1.66 in local currency for each gold dollar, while the cost of living in Hongkong or China has continued at the same rate or actually increased because of the high rate of exchange. A salary based on gold but paid in silver varies in a way that neither employer nor employee can prevent or correct except by fixing a fair rate of exchange from gold to silver and basing payments upon that rate without regard to the rate of the day. Many deem it unfair that an employee or partner paid in gold should have his actual salary, which comes to him in silver, depend upon the fluctuations of the silver market. A salary paid in gold should, in their opinion, be exchanged in a salary actually received in silver at a rate that represents a fair relation to the cost of living in Hongkong. Most authorities agree that such a rate is 42 or 43 cents.—*L. & C. Express.*

THE PORTUGUESE IN FRANCE.

"Finest Artillery Officers in the World."

Captain Luiz Jose da Motta, Captain of Artillery of the Portuguese Expeditionary Force in France, wrote to a friend of his in Portugal a letter narrating various episodes in connection with the doings of the Portuguese troops in France, which appears in a Portuguese paper. The following are extracts from the letter:—

"A few days ago in a British sector, as I was leaving a trench full of the cursed gas in the company of a British Staff Officer (a Major), we met six French officers who had just been at the front. I was the only Portuguese officer who was then in that camp. My uniform awoke the curiosity of the French officers, who enquired to what nation I belonged. In the meantime, I had only given them the military salute, and went on my way accompanied by the English Major. Shortly afterwards, I heard the hasty steps of an English officer, who approached me and asked in the name of the French officers for them to be introduced to me. After the introduction, I had the supreme pleasure of hearing from a Lieutenant-Colonel of the *Chasseur Alpines* the following, which was corroborated by about a dozen British officers:—"We came from the trenches three days ago. We were at.—We did not have the pleasure of meeting there your artillery comrades, who had been on duty there, but heard a lot about them from the French officers. The French Army thought they had the best artillerymen in the world with their 75's, but they were mistaken and we declare that the Portuguese are superior. M. le Captain, you can let everybody know that your artillery officers are the best in the whole world.' This was said to me in the presence of the English officers".

Killed by Lightning.

Two persons were struck by lightning and killed in the Nilta district, Gumma prefecture, Japan, on June 29.

INFORMATION FOR THE ENEMY.

A Warning to U. S. Naval Men.

The Secretary of the U. S. Navy (Mr. Daniels) recently issued this statement:—

The Navy Department has reason to believe that information of a character most valuable to the enemy and which might prove most disastrous to the navy has in some way reached the enemy:

In view of the strenuous efforts that have been made to prevent the dissemination of such information, the department believes that in virtually every instance this has resulted from certain information being given in confidence to or spoken in the presence of a close relative or a friend who, failing to appreciate the gravity of the offence, inadvertently transmitted it into the hands of those who most desired to obtain it.

The department has on previous occasions endeavoured to impress upon every one in the naval service the urgent necessity for carefully guarding against the dissemination of any military information which could possibly be of advantage to an enemy. The situation at this time is entirely too grave to permit of a continuance of present practices in this regard.

Officers, enlisted personnel and civilian employees are therefore directed not to discuss any question relating to the disposition, movements or proposed movements of naval or military forces (including personnel) at any time, except officially, either among themselves or with any person outside the naval service. It should be clearly understood that families and relatives are to be considered as "outside the naval service."

All persons who attempt to obtain prohibited information from persons in the naval service should be regarded with suspicion and reported without delay to the proper authorities.

Those to whom a knowledge of a violation of this order comes shall consider it a serious official duty to report the matter immediately to the Navy Department for disciplinary action.

This order shall be read to the crews of all naval vessels and shall be posted in conspicuous places on board all ships of the navy. Chiefs of bureaus and commandants of navy yards and stations will see that it is brought to the attention of all persons, civil and military, under their orders.

Austrians and Their Lost Ships.

A recent telegram from Vienna states that at the annual meeting of the Austrian-Lloyd Shipping Company in Vienna it was stated that the company's losses in 1916 were over £125,000, and that, so far as the present year was concerned, that figure had already been exceeded. The company's ships interned in American harbours must be considered as lost, the board of directors being definitely of that opinion.

CANTON NEWS.

A Commissioner Looks Ahead.

Our Canton correspondent, writing under date of July 16, says:—

Chang Kai-yu, the Defence Commissioner of Shuikwan, who is said to have refused to obey the orders of the Provincial Government, has written to Tam Yuen-hoi, Tukwan of Hunan, saying:—"After the defeat of Chang Fan and the abdication of Hsuan Tung, our aim is now directed to Feng Kuo-cheong and Tuan Chi-jui. These two are antagonists of each other. If Tuan becomes the victor, he will make Peking a military base and will command the furthermost Provinces; then the Kuomingtang (Sun Yat-sen's party) will have no place to stand on. On the other hand, if Feng be the victor, he will make Nanking the capital and will under certain pretexts join the Kuomingtang, though this will be a deceptive act, and sooner or latter ruin will come to the Kuomingtang. In case the strength of both men is equal, then the country will be divided North and South. The Kuomingtang must therefore secure a strong position beforehand to resist the force of Feng or Tuan, or both jointly together. The principal plan at present is to make Canton the capital, form a responsible Cabinet, convoke Parliament, and elect a Generalissimo who will for the time being act as Acting President of China until tranquility is assured. Then a proper President will be lawfully elected. If this plan be carried out, the future of the country will be in three strong hands—Fung, Tuan and the Kuomingting. I intend to march with my troops to Hunan to join with your Army and also with those from Yunnan, Kweichow and Szechuan, then proceed to Hankow, hoping this proposal will meet with your approval."

Chu Hing-lan, the Civil Governor, has requested the Chamber of Commerce to persuade the merchants and gentry to show their patriotism by subscribing to a National Loan of $500,000.

It is reported that the monthly pay for the Yunnan troops has now risen to $500,000. In addition, there are about 8,000 Kwangsi troops. The Commissioner of Finance finds it difficult to meet these military payments.

Sun Yat-sen made a long speech to the commercial community at Swatow during his short stay there. He said those who protected the Monarchy were deceitful. Their real object was to secure future control and when they got it, the Monarchy would come up again. The responsibility of every citizen was to protect true Socialism and not fraudulent Socialism.

As Sun Yat-sen is to arrive from Swatow on the morning of the 18th, the Provincial Authority has sent the gunboat Po Pik to meet him off the Bocca Tigris forts, while the Civil Governor and the two Commanders of Yunnan troops have gone to Whampoa to meet him.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Japan's French Loan.

In regard to the decision made to raise a French loan in Japan in order to pay for the outstanding accounts on munitions of war bought by France from Japan, some further particulars are now available. The loan will be floated in the shape of Exchequer Bonds to the amount of Y50,000,000. The issue will be made at par and bear interest at 6 per cent. per annum, the loan to be redeemed on July 15th, 1920. Subscriptions are to be paid in two instalments Y20,000,000 in July and Y30,000,000 in August next. The underwriting banks are the Dai Ichi, Mitsui, Mitsubishi, 15th, 100th, Yasuda, and Dai San Banks, and the Industrial Bank of Formosa, Yokohama Specie Bank, and Franco-Japanese Bank in Tokyo, while the underwriters in Osaka are the 34th, Naniwa, Sumitomo, Konoike, Kashima, Omi, and Yamaguchi banks, all these banks being represented by the Yokohama Specie Bank. It is expected that a formal announcement of the issue will be made in a few days. The flotation of a British loan of Y100,000,000, made towards the end of last year, exerted some pressure on the money market, but it is not expected that the present issue of French bonds will have a similar effect in view of the opportuneness of the times of issue and the comparative smallness of the amount. It is said that indications point to the probability of this flotation of a French loan of Y50,000,000 being followed by further loans for France.—*Japan Chronicle.*

New Japanese Enterprises and Extensions.

There is still a continued development in new enterprises and extensions of business operations in this country, says the *Japan Chronicle.* According to the latest returns, the capital sunk in new enterprises during May amounted to Y79,800,000 and that in extensions to Y95,800,000. When the debentures issued and the loans raised by existing companies are taken into account, the total sum invested in new enterprises and extensions amounts to Y184,000,000, showing an increase of Y53,000,000, over the figures for April. The increase is Y 123,000,000 compared with the corresponding month of last year, and Y 159,000 over that of the year before last. The capital invested in new enterprises and extensions from the beginning of the year to the end of May amounted to Y 750,000,000, showing an increase of Y 368,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year and of Y 557,000,000 over of the year before last. The new enterprises absorbed Y 426,000,000 with manufacturing industries at the head of the list, which accounted for about 50 per cent., of the whole capital sunk. The second largest item is mining, followed by spinning, general commercial enterprises, trust and banking business, and electric undertakings. This shows that since the European war started, the interest of the promoters of enterprises has centred on manufacturing and electric mining undertakings, while electric enterprises, which almost monopolised the attention of promoters until several years ago, had no particular field for further development. Though there has thus been a great increase in the capital of new enterprises and extensions since the beginning of the year, the contrary is the case with the amount of debentures issued and funds borrowed. During the period under review the total of both items amounted to no more than Y32,000,000, showing a decrease of Y2,000,000 on the corresponding period of last year, and of no less than Y41,000,000 on that of the year before last. This seems to be due to the fact that most of the companies contemplating a debenture issue made the issue before last year on the money market becoming favourable for the purpose as a result of the outbreak of war, while this year it has become the fashion to issue shares at a premium, in preference to debenture issues, in view of the increased general interest in stocks and shares.

FROM THE PULPIT.

The Call of a Saint and that of a Sinner.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie at Union Church on Sunday evening:—"Jesus looking upon him loved him; and said unto him . . . . . 'Come, follow me.' But his countenance fell at the saying, and he went away sorrowful; for he was one that had great possessions."—Mark 10/22. 'Behold a publican, named Levi, sitting at the receipt of toll, and (He) said unto him; 'Follow me.' And he forsook all, and rose up, and followed Him."—Luke 5/27.

These two incidents recount respectively the call of a "Saint" and that of a "Sinner," taking these two words in their conventional acceptation. Both are well-known New Testament characters, and there are points in common as well as in contrast between them. Both, e.g. were well-to-do, for if the one had "great possessions," the other was in a way of life where money was to be made, and was in a position, we read, to make a great feast in his own house to a large number of guests. Both also were Jews instructed in the law, for the one was an officer of the synagogue and the other became the author, under his changed name of Matthew, of the first of the four Gospels, which teems with references and allusions to the older sacred books.

But there were great contrasts also, indeed in some points extreme. The one was a leading light in the congregation, a representative, highly reputed religious man. The other was regarded as a traitor to his people's traditions and laws. Socially, the one had position, influence, popularity. The others was as good as an outcast. The tax-gatherer is never popular—witness Robert Burns and the fun he pokes at his own position as exciseman. Old Sam Johnson who liked to vent his unfavourable opinions in his dictionary, gives a delightful definition of Excise: "A hateful tax levied upon commodities, and adjudged, not by the common judges of property, but by wretches hired by those to whom the Excise is paid." Had the good Doctor lived earlier, the Jews would have thanked him for teaching them that word. "Wretches hired by oppressors"—such in the eyes of their countrymen were Jews who collected taxes for Rome; the publican became the symbol for all that was held in dislike and contempt.

To these two men, so differently circumstanced and reputed, comes the same question to decide: how to deal with the call of Jesus Christ to let go their possessions and follow Him. The one has a zeal for religion, a quick mind, an eager spirit. He has been taught and trained from his youth up to fear God and keep His commandments. He breaks into the scene as running to kneel at the Master's feet, eager, only to be told what more he can do to perfect himself in godliness. He has an estimable character and loveable disposition which drew out the Master's affection. "Jesus looking upon him loved him;" surely he is of the very material of which choice disciples are made. And the other; he is a low-class renegade, a man who seems to have turned his back on his country to serve a foreign Power, a man thought to be lost to all good, a sinner against the light. Strange, it would seem, that the pure One of Nazareth should dream of finding treasure in such unpromising ground. But life is strange and human character is constantly violating probabilities, disappointing predictions and refusing to run in the channels obviously marked out for it. So it is quite in accord with the infinite uncertainties of life and the endless surprises it affords that, when it comes to the testing point, it is the "saint" who refuses, the "sinner" who accepts. The ruler went away: the publican arose and followed.

It might have been otherwise; sometimes it is. The hopeful case may justify the hopes, the promising character go from strength to strength, and alas, he that is filthy may elect to be filthy still. But in this case it is the other way, and there is nothing extraordinary about it, at least more extraordinary than human nature, which is the most extraordinary of all things.

You cannot calculate on spiritual results with what is called dead certainty. In the case where everything points toward hope, the result is often disappointing, and vice versa. A minister in his time, sees much of this; young people cradled and nurtured in the midst of every advantage and inducement, all the environment and heredity in their favour, and the tendency of disposition quite in line to all appearances, and yet when the real test comes there is a refusal, open or secret, sudden or by degrees, and one more soul has turned away from the highest, sorrowfully it may be, but none the less decisively.

On the other hand, we have also seen, and that not seldom, the lotus flower blooming from the mud, Christian manhood and womanhood rising up from the most unpromising surroundings, environment and heredity, so far as is traceable, all pressing the other way. I have seen as much in the cases of youths landed from the same boat here in Hongkong, one on whose training and firmness every reliance might, seemingly, have been placed, another for whom fears were but too well founded. But the expectations have all been falsified; one going the way, the very bad way, that too many young men do go in our Colony, the other reacting for the better from the temptation to lose one's head which life in the East presents to every newcomer. Do not go too much by appearances. Do not mistake kindliness for godliness, good nature for goodness. On the other hand, do not mistake outward degradation for inward depravity. They are sometimes separated by the poles, though it may take God's eye to perceive it. In Jesus Christ it is not a question of good or ill judged by our conventional standards. In Him there is neither saint nor sinner as men often use these words, but a new creation in Himself, a heart renewed by love and into love. Results are incalculable by us, but not that they are arbitrary, only that we cannot see all the conditions and reckon the factors. The Lord alone is able to do that, and the deciding factor is apt to be deep in the bottom of the inmost heart, unsuspected and unrevealed until the real test arrives and the choice, so often surprising, is made.

In the two cases before us, the results surprised onlookers beyond measure. Seeing the Ruler turn away, and learning that love of the world was his hindrance, the Lord's disciples were fain to cry "Who then can be saved?" The thing has seemed incredible ever since, and church tradition, unable to accept it finally has woven itself around the subsequent history of the young men on whom the Saviour bent that look of love, has made him take a second thought and become a helpful leader in the early church. That is a possibility. But do not forget it is all too possible the story ended where the evangelist drops his pen, and that the future was as it is with many such, a life of comfort cankered by regret, the sorrow of this world eating away at the heart which had made the great refusal.

In the other case, there was surprise also, surprise on the part of the conventionally good, as they saw the publican open his doors, and fill his house with the religiously submurged tenth of the town, and the Master sharing the feast with those publicans and sinners. On the one side there was sorrow and the good things of this world; on the other there was joy and there was Jesus. It is still the same according as we treat the call which came, comes, and keeps coming all along the course of our life's experience that we rise up and follow.

Kobe's Electric Enterprises.

It is reported that the municipalisation of the electric enterprises in Kobe has been approved, and a loan will be floated to extend the electric work.

COMMERCIAL AND POSTAL AIR SERVICE.

Lord Cowdray Says State Should Help.

Aeronautics would revolutionise the world, not only from a commercial, but from a humanitarian point of view, declared Mr. G. Holt Thomas, in a lecture in the Central Hall, Westminster, before the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain.

Lord Cowdray, President of the Air Board, who was in the chair, said the aircraft industry ought to be specially treated by the tax-gatherer with respect to excess profits. As to the cost of an air service, he thought 5s. a mile would be the maximum figure and the Government ought to help. It would be years, however rapid the growth of commercial aviation might be, before the trade itself could support a service which the Imperial needs demanded. Aviation in future would bind the nations together. Government aid would not be needed after a few years.

Mr. Thomas said that commercial aeronautics were not going to beat railways, and other forms of transport out of existence, but flying would act as an adjunct. From a business point of view, speed was everything, and we now had practical machines that could do well over 100 miles an hour—indeed, far higher speeds. A special aeroplane would enable the business man to leave London in the morning, do his business in Paris, and be home again to dinner. It would take him to Bagdad in a day and a half, and to New York in two days.

Compared with the present mode of transport, the aeroplane would bring Paris within three hours of London, instead of seven; Rome 12½ instead of 42 hours, and Petrograd and Constantinople within a day's journey.

It would be possible to run a profitable air service between London and Paris at £5 a passenger, 1d an ounce for mails, and 2s. each for parcels of 3lb. Constantinople might be reached at a cost of £25 a ticket.

In conclusion, Mr. Thomas advocated the establishment at once of commercial aerial routes all over the world before Germany stepped in.

MR. WILL THORNE, AND THE KING.

Palace Discussion on Labour and Profiteers.

Food profiteering and various Labour problems were mentioned by Mr. Will Thorne, M.P., during his interview with the King at Buckingham Palace recently.

"The visit was marked by an entire absence of formality or convention," said Mr. Thorne. "During my talk with the King we passed from my experiences in Russia to talk of Labour matters at home, and in half an hour's conversation I told his Majesty some solid homely truths.

"I discussed with him some of the causes which underlie the industrial unrest in this country, and said, plainly and frankly, what was the popular opinion of high food prices and the profiteering which is notoriously going on. I pointed out that rows must be expected so long as the prices of foodstuffs remain uncontrolled for the workpeople and controlled in the interests of the traders.

"The King showed considerable knowledge of many matters affecting the workers generally, and his pointed references to them showed that he understood some of the causes of unrest in the labour world."

"H. R. H."

The Prince of Wales, recently home on short leave, was looking the picture of good health. He was quite sunburnt and thoroughly "fit." His powers as a walker have increased, and he can do long distances as tirelessly as Lord Haldane, who used to walk to Brighton.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.		
H. K. & S. Banks	s.	$670
MARINE INSURANCES.		
Cantons	s.	$340
North Chinas	n.	t. 140
Unions	s.	$840
Yangtszes	b. ex 73	$192½
FIRE INSURANCES.		
China Fires	b.	$148
H. K. Fires	n.	$325
SHIPPING.		
Douglases	n.	$85
Steamboats	n.	$18
Indos (Def.)	n.	$101½
Indos (Pref.)	s.	$40
Shells	b.	120/-
Ferries	n.	$29
REFINERIES.		
Sugars	n.	$96
Malabons	b.	$29
MINING		
Kailans	b.	34/6
Langkats	sa.	t. 15½
Raubs	n.	$2.45
Tronohs	n.	25/6
Urals	n.	32/-
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.		
H. K. Wharves	sa.	$68
Kowloon Docks	n.	$114
S'hai Docks	n.	t. 94
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.		
Centrals	s.	$95
H. K. Hotels	b.	$98
Land Invest.	b.	$93
H'phreys Est.	s.	$6.25
K'loon Lands	s.	$33
S'hai Lands	sa.	t. 80
West Points	n.	$72½
COTTON MILLS.		
Ewos	n.	t. 155
Kung Yiks	b.	t. 14.50
S'hai Cottons	sa.	t. 124
Yangtszepoos	b.	t. 5½
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Borneos	n.	$7
China Light & P.	n.	$4.50
Providents	n.	$7.90
Dairy Farms	n.	$23
Green Islands	n.	$7.90
H. K. Electrics	b.	$48
H. K. Ice Co.,	n.	$151
Ropes	b.	$27½
Steel Foundries	n.	$10
Trams, Low Level	s.	$6.40
Trams, Peak, old	n.	$9.10
Trams, Peak, new	n.	cts. 90
Laundries	b.	$3.40
U. Waterboats	n.	$13
Watsons	b.	$6
Wm. Powells	s.	$6.50
Morning Posts	n.	$29

CORRECTED TO NOON TUESDAY JULY 17, 1917.

BENJAMIN & POTTS,
Share and General Brokers,
Princes Building.
Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.	
T/T	2/7½
Demand	2/7 9/16
30 d/s.	2/7 11/16
60 d/s.	2/7 13/16
4 m/s.	2/7⅞
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	111¾
T/T Japan	122⅛
T/T India	Nom.
Demand, India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco & New York	62½
T/T Java	150½
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T Francs	3.63
Demand, Paris	3.63½
BUYING.	
4 m/s. L/C	2/8⅜
4 m/s. D/P	2/8⅛
6 m/s. L/C	2/8⅝
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	2/8⅝
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	63¾
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. Francs	3.76
6 m/s. Francs	3.81
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	62⅝
T/T Bombay	—
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	—
Demand, Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Manila	125
Demand, Singapore	111¾
On Haiphong	4¼% prem.
On Saigon	4% prem.
On Bangkok	55⅝
Sovereign	7.50 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	44.
Bar Silver, per oz.	41¼

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER $100:

Chinese...20 cts. pieces	3.⅞ %dis.
Chinese...10 ,,	3.⅞ %dis.
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	par.
Hongkong 10 ,,	

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4½% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Capital (¼ Paid up) ...Francs 45,000,000
President André Berthelot
General Manager A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE:
74 Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS
BRANCHES in PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN and HONGKONG.

BANKERS.

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.
In ITALY: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
5, Queen's Building. Tel. No. 2352.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1917.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

6.00 A.M. to	8.00 A.M.	EVERY 15 MIN.
8.00 A.M. to	10.00 A.M.	" 10 MIN.
10.00 A.M. to	11.00 A.M.	" 15 MIN.
11.00 A.M. to	12.45 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
12.45 P.M. to	1.15 P.M.	" 10 MIN.
1.15 P.M. to	1.45 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
1.45 P.M. to	8.15 P.M.	" 10 MIN.
8.15 P.M. to	8.00 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
8.00 P.M. to	8.00 P.M.	" 10 MIN.

NIGHT CARS.

8.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. 9.30 to 11.00 P.M. every half hour.
11.00 P.M. to 11.45 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS:

7.30 A.M.		
8.00 A.M. to	10.30 A.M.	EVERY 15 MIN.
10.30 A.M. to	11.00 A.M.	" 10 MIN.
11.30 A.M. to	12.00 Noon	" 15 MIN.
12.00 Noon to	1.00 P.M.	" 10 MIN.
1.00 P.M. to	5.30 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
5.30 P.M. to	6.00 P.M.	" 10 MIN.
6.00 P.M. to	6.30 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
6.30 P.M. to	8.00 P.M.	" 10 MIN.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS:
Extra Car at Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS
By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings.
Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office:—No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c. Undertaken and Executed.
(Rates and Particulars on application)
To the Office of
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A Female Remedy for all Irregularities. Ladies should keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, for use on the first sign of any irregularity of the System, a speedy cure may be effected. Those who have been recommended them, have found every case safe. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, Kendal, England. 2/6.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/- =$15,000,000
Silver ...$18,500,000
$33,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoe.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, F. C. Butcher, Esq., G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., C. C. Gubbay, Esq., E. V. D. Parr, Esq., W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—A. B. Compton, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, Esq.
MANAGER
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, Esq.
London Bankers—London County and Westminster, Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer, at their option, balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 cent. per annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000
RESERVE FUND £1,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £1,500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods, at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING,
Manager
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office 15, Gracechurch Street, London.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000	
Subscribed	"	1,125,000
Paid Up	"	562,500
Reserve Fund		600,000

BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.
BRANCHES in—

Bombay	Karachi
Calcutta	Kotz Ehere
Colombo	Kuala Lumpur
Delhi	Madras
Galle	Penang
Hongkong	Rangoon
Howrah	Shanghai
Kandy	Singapore
Port Louis (Mauritius)	

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN,
Acting Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:
55, Wall St., New York.

LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS	U.S. $6,500,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS	U.S. $1,010,000
	U.S. $7,510,000

BRANCHES—

BOMBAY	KOBE	SANTO DOMINGO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MANILA	SINGAPORE
CEBU	MEDELLIN	TIENTSIN
COLON	PANAMA	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	
HONGKONG	SAN FRANCISCO	

Through its close affiliation with The National City Bank of New York, the Bank is able to offer to Services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba South America, and elsewhere, namely:—
BAHIA, BUENOS AIRES, GENOA, HAVANA MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, PETROGRAD VALPARAISO,

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE HOGG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1916

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorised Capital Yen	48,000,000	
Paid-up Capital ...	,,	30,000,000
Reserve Fund.....	,,	21,300,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies in Antung-Hsien		Agencies Nagasaki
Bombay		Newchwang
Calcutta		New York
Changchun		Osaka
Dairen		Peking
Fengtien		Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Harbin		San Francisco
Hankow		Shanghai
Honolulu		Sydney
Kobe		Singapore
Liao-Yang		Tiehling
London		Tientsin
Lyons		Tokyo
Los Angeles		Toronto
Tsingtau		Tsitsihar

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1917.

ALWAYS ASK FOR IT.

The Standard Tobacco.

"CAPSTAN"

For Flavour. NAVY CUT For Quality.

IN MILD, MEDIUM & FULL STRENGTHS.

From All Tobacconists.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND SURVEYOR.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 19th July, 1917,

at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The following Valuable Leasehold Property, situate at Fanling and known as Lot 1862 in District 51 in New Territories.

The above property is held from the Crown under a 75 years lease from 1898 and is subject to a Crown Rent of 74 cents per annum, with the option of a further 24 years.

The property is about 5 minutes walk from Fanling Station and is well stocked with fruit trees.

The area of the lot is about ¾ of an acre.

For further particulars apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)

Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants etc., in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Orders for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £3.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. Jebsen & Co., in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government, to sell by public auction at 12 o'clock (NOON) on TUESDAY the 31st day of July, 1917, at his sales rooms, Duddell Street.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at The Peak, Hongkong and being Rural Building Lot No. 19.

In One Lot.

The property consists of:—

The piece or parcel of ground and premises known as "Lysholt," 104 The Peak, situate near Mount Gough in the Colony of Hongkong with an area of 124,032 square feet and registered in the Land Offices as Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of April, 1896.

The Annual Crown Rent is $85.00.

The further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Solicitors for the Liquidators or to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CARS
1917 Overland Touring Cars,
6 Cylinder. 7 Seater.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1917.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

NOTICES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM this date until further notice MR. GEORGE FREDRICK DUMBARTON has been appointed Acting Local Manager of the Hongkong Branch of this Company.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS
Manager for China.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1917.

ASAHI BEER.

SOLE AGENTS
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha
Telephone 120 & 122.

POST OFFICE.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undermentioned articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.—

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufactures of Silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases: Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future. The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.

Tai Po.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.

Cheung Chow.—Weeks days, 2 p.m.

Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui.—Week days, 4 p.m.

Aberdeen, Autau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.

Canton, Samshui and Wuchow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m., Registration 5 p.m., Letters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

Kongmoon.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Namtau and Sanmei.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Shamchun.—Week days, 10 a.m., 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

Macao.—Week days, 7.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 8.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.

Canton.—Week days, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 p.m.

Tai Ping Tung.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.

Shek Ki.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.

Kongmoon.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Kumchuk.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Kaukong.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

Lieut.-Commander Basil J. D. Guy, R.N., who won the V.C. in China as a midshipman of the *Barfleur* for great coolness and bravery during the attack in Tientsin in 1900, has now been awarded the D.S.O. for services in the present war.

Lieutenant-Commander William Wybrow Hallwright, R.N., D.S.O., who was killed while in command of his ship on April 21, was the youngest son of Mr. Matthew Hallwright, M.R.C.S., of Hagley Road, Edgbaston. He passed out of the *Britannia* as midshipman in 1899, and was appointed to the *Terrible*, and served in her under Captain Percy Scott during the South African and China Wars, being awarded the medal on each occasion. During the present war he has been mentioned in despatches, and received the D.S.O.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Pringle, D.S.O., Royal Artillery, who has been appointed a General Staff Officer of the first class, was a staff officer in North China when the war broke out. He participated in the siege and capture of the German stronghold of Tsingtau and other operations of the campaign of 1914-15 (mentioned in despatches, D.S.O., brevet lieutenant-colonelcy, Order of the Rising Sun, 4th class). His first war experience was in the Boxer Rebellion of 1900, when he took part in the relief of Peking, the actions of Peitsang and Yangstun and other affairs (medal with clasp), and he saw further service in West Africa in 1901-02, accompanying the Aro Expedition as a staff officer (medal with clasp).

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 17th at 11.35—No returns from Vladivostock, Japan, and Indo-China. Pressure has increased slightly on the S.E. coast of China, and decreased slightly to moderately at other reporting stations. At 6 a.m. this morning, the typhoon was apparently crossing Luzon to the north of Manila, on a W.N.W. track.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.92 inch. Total since January 1st, 44.36 inches against an average of 45.30 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	S.E. to E. winds, moderate; fair generally.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, moderate to fresh.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
July 17, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds D'tion.	Winds Force.	Weather.
Vostock	6a						
Nemuro	5a						
Hakodate	"						
Tokio	"						
Kochi	"						
Nagasaki	"						
K'agima	"						
Oshima	"						
Naha	"						
Ishi'jima	"						
Bonin Is.	"						
W'haiwei	6a	29.69	75	86	s	6	o
Hankow	"						
Ichang	"						
Kiukiang	"						
Changsha	"						
Shanghai	"	29.77	77	85	se	4	b
Guttlaff	"	29.79	76	92	sse	4	o
Sharp P.	"	29.85	80	92		0	o
Amoy	"	29.77	80	87		0	b
Swatow	"						
Taihoku	5a	29.79	73	94		0	b
Taichu	"	29.79	73			0	b
Tainan	"	29.76	73			0	b
Koshun	"	29.76	79		ene	4	b
P'dorss	"	29.76	77		ne.	2	b
Canton	6a	29.70	78	95	e	2	c
H'kong	"	29.70	80	87	e	3	op
Gap Rock	"	29.68			se	4	c
Macao	"	29.66	79	93	ese	4	o
Wuchow	9a						
Pakhoi	"						
Hoihow	"						
Phulien	7a						
Tourane	"						
C. St. J.	"						
Aparri	6	29.73	75	94		0	r
Dagupan	"						
Manila	"	29.65	75	93	wsw	4	r
Legaspi	"	29.71	75	94		0	o
Tacloban	"						
Hollo	"						
Surigao	"						
Guam	4.20	29.82	75			0	b
Labuan	6	29.73	77	94	sw	1	b

C. W. JEFFRIES,—Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, July 17, 1917.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, q passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day at p.m.	On date at 8 a.m.	On date at p.m.
Barometer	29.68	29.70	29.72
Temperature	76	80	83
Humidity	96	87	78
Wind Direction	E.	E.	E.
" Force	1	3	4
Weather	or	op	o
Rain	2.53	0.00	1.83
Highest open air Temperature on the			26th 87
Lowest " " " "			17th 78

H.K. Observatory, July 17, 1917.
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 16th July to 22nd July.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water Hongkong Mean Time.	ft.	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time.	ft.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Mon.	16	m 6 53	6.7	0 20a	0.0
		9	2.8		
Tues.	17	m 7 27	7.0	m 0 41	2.3
		22	2.8	3 18	0.3
Wed.	18	m 8 54	7.2	m 1 11	2.1
		10	2.8	4 48	0.5
Thur.	19	m 8 54	7.2	m 2 53	2.0
		11	2.8	4 25a	0.5
Fri.	20	m 9 59	7.1	m 3 34	0.9
		11	2.8	5 7a	0.9
Sat.	21	m 10 6	6.9	m 3 34	0.8
		11	4.2a	5 39a	0.7
Sun.	22	m 10 14	6.7	m 4 13	0.8
				5 [illegible]	1.0

m morning, a afternoon.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William Cade Burnett at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hong Kong.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FOR 8 NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JULY 21st, at 9.15 p.m.

M. S. COWAN

PRESENTS

THE CAMEOS

9 STAR ARTISTES 9

Direct from the world's Leading Theatres. Presenting a performance that has become

THE CRAZE OF FOUR CONTINENTS.

In addition to their musical numbers

THE CAMEOS

will present the following Burlesques

Saturday July 21st	THE FARCICAL BURLESQUE OUR BABY
Sunday July 22nd	SELECTED PROGRAMME
Monday & Tuesday July 23th & 24th	THE FARCICAL COMEDY ON TRIAL
Wed., & Thursday July 25th & 26th	THE BURLESQUE OF BURLESQUES THE TIGER GOD
Friday July 27th	THE FARCICAL BURLESQUE OUR BABY
Saturday July 28th	SELECTED NUMBERS FROM THE COMPANY'S REPERTOIRE. REQUESTS TO BE SENT TO MOUTRIE'S

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME GUARANTEED NIGHTLY

Justly acknowledged by Press and Public to be in every sense the most Picturesque, Artistic, Natural, Mirthful, and Refined Organisation now touring the World.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S ON TUESDAY, July 17th, at 9.30 a.m.

PRICES: $3.00, $2.00 & $1.00.

Soldier and Sailors admitted to Pit at half price.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY, 18th JULY, 1917.

GRAND BAND CONCERT NIGHT

By Kind Permission of

Col. JOHN WARD, M. P. & OFFICERS.

"BAND OF 25th MIDDLESEX."

WEE GEORDIE CRANE,

"THE MUSICAL TRAMP."

COMEDY FOUR.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S

THURSDAY, 19th JULY, 1917.

BATTLE OF THE ANCRE AND ADVANCE OF THE TANKS.

Saturday, THE CAMEOS.

Booking at Moutrie's.

BIJOU THEATRE.

The Coolest Theatre in Hongkong.

"LIBERTY."

10th Episode entitled. "THE HUMAN TARGET."

"THE CORNER HOUSE BURGLARY."

A Great Detective Film in 2 parts.

Comics:— "THE ELECTRIC FROCK COAT."
"MURDERED ON THE 'PHONE."

HONGKONG THEATRE.

(OLD LAND OFFICE BUILDING).

Commencing SATURDAY 14th July, 1917.

Screening:—

A thrilling drama, in 5 parts.

"GULNARA."

OR JEALOUSY INCARNATE.

also COMICS.

SUNDAY NIGHT BAND NIGHT.